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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 142¾.

CITY ITEMS.

Silks.

Great bargains in silks of all kinds, at Barker & Co.'s 59 Market street.

Draughtsman Wanted.

One experienced in architectural drawing preferred. Address C. B., Monongahela House.

To Country Merchants.

Country Merchants will find at Barker & Co.'s, 57 Market street, full lines of all kinds of Dry Goods, at much less than Eastern prices.

Gentlemen take Notice.

A full line of Summer Undergarments. Also, the latest and most fashionable styles in Neck-Ties, just received at the Gentlemen's Emporium, 72 Fifth street T. S. Robinson & Co.

Gloves.

Alexandre's genuine kid gloves, for the opera or party receptions, at the Gentlemen's Emporium, No. 72 Fifth street, T. S. Robinson & Co.

Medicines.

Just received Humphrey's Homœpathic Medicines; Barnett's Cocoaine, Lubin's Cocoanut Cream for the hair, Lindsey's Blood Searcher, Congress Water, Blue Lick Water, Fresh Soda Water, at Fulton's drug store, Fifth street.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of subscribers to the Ninth Ward Bounty Fund, to make a disposition of balance in hands of Treasurer, on Tuesday, June 20, 1865, in the school house basement. All persons interested are requested to attend.

Prints.

In good assortment, new styles at 18¾ cents; yard wide bleached sheeting, good quality, at 25 cents; 10-4 all linen sheeting, at $1.25; table linen, 75 cents per yard, and all kinds housekeeping goods cheap in proportion, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Shawls, &c.

Lace rotondis, points and shawls, and all kinds of silk garments. Also, cloth ditto, very cheap, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Early Closing.

We, the undersigned Hardware merchants, agree to close our respective places of business at FIVE o'clock, P. M., from this date until the 1st of September next.

Jos. Woodwell & Co.,
Whitmore, Wolff, Duff & Co.,
Logan & Gregg,
P. H. Laufman & Bro.,
B. Wolff, Jr.

Pittsburgh, June 13, 1865.

South Carolina.

A memorial to the President is in circulation in South Carolina, asking for the appointment of a Provisional Governor for the State. The President is assured that the memorialists "in good faith have renewed their fidelity to the Constitution of the United States." They declare: "There is no reserved intention to embarrass the authorities, or sullen disposition to oppose the Government. The determination is universal to be in spirit and in truth loyal, and to do all that become citizens whose interest is in the United States, to promote the prosperity of their country."

A Union meeting was held at Summerville on the 31st ultimo, at which R. J. Limehouse, presided. It was voted to call a State Convention for the purpose of returning to the Union.

What To Do With Jeff. Davis.

The New York *Times*, inspired somewhat from Washington, it is believed, remarks that while it feels nothing but contempt for the appeals and counsels in behalf of Jeff. Davis, by the London *Times*, and the Imperial organs of France, the appeals of the liberal presses of England and France, for clemency to Davis, have a better recommendation. "They come," it says, "from friends tried and true, and are made in the sacred name of the popular cause in Europe. They will be received with respect, and considered well."

The *Times* argues the question at some length, and says:

> So far as regards the hanging of Jeff. Davis for treason, let us treat it as an open question, and fairly weigh all that our true friends abroad may have to say concerning it. It may be that they can present conclusive reasons against it which we here, in our patriotic abhorrence of the man, have not fully estimated. But not for one moment should we listen to any suggestion from any quarter that he should be let free of the law! It should be the inexorable determination of the government that he shall be arraigned and tried; if possible, convicted and sentenced. If the President afterward, on a full survey of all the manifold considerations bearing upon the case, shall conclude to commute his sentence, the people, without doubt, would make little complaint. There may not be an absolute necessity for his death; but his trial, and his conviction if that can be obtained, are of prime importance. His trial, that the law may be authoritatively determined; his conviction, that the felon's stigma can be fixed upon him.

We infer that the *Times* does not expect to see Davis hanged, but tried, convicted, sentenced and pardoned, or the sentence commuted. There is, we apprehend, some significance in the language of the *Times*.

Rotation in Office.

Says the Washington correspondent of the New York *Commercial*:—Mr. Lincoln had determined that he would make no changes among the holders of Federal offices where he could possibly avoid so doing, but President Johnson has indicated his belief in the old Democratic doctrine of "rotation." It has been the rule in the Department, of late years, to disregard the qualifications of applicants for official positions, and simply to see who had the indorsement of the Representative from the Congressional District, provided that Representative was of the right political stamp. This system of political favoritism may be abolished, especially as it is found that the Representatives give the offices to their especial followers, who control the caucuses which nominate, and thus perpetuate the Congressional careers of their patrons. It may be that President Johnson will disregard this newly established rule, and see that the best men are appointed, taking into consideration, of course, Congressional recommendations.

A New English Ministry.

We reason and believe that a new English Ministry will shortly be organized. There is not wanting evidence to prove, however, that the Palmerston Ministry are now fearful of an overthrow, knowing, as they do, that their course toward America has been unwise, impolitic and disapproved by the people. Our success in quelling the rebellion has not only confounded Palmerston and his associates, but given a great impetus to liberal ideas, which are represented and developed by such men as Bright, Goldwin Smith, the Earl of Argyle, Garabaldi's friend, Potter, Cobden's successor, Tennyson and others. "Once let America crush the rebellion and England will go," said Carlyle sometime since, "to democracy by express trains;" and we already see Gladstone and Lord Amberly hobnobbing with the liberals, and worshipping the rising sun.

* * *

New Hand Loom.—The St. Louis *Democrat* speaks as follows of an important invention: An ingenious piece of mechanism for weaving cloth may be examined on the Second floor of the store of Messrs. Pratt & Fox, corner of Main street, and Washington avenue. By turning a crank, which anybody can do, this machine produces jeans, satinets, shirtings, blankets, double plain cloth, linsey, tweed, balmorals, plush, woolen and rag carpeting, seamless sacks &c. Of double jeans twenty-five yards can be woven in a day; of shirtings forty yards. The machine in dimensions occupies scarcely as much space as a piano-forte, and is almost as neat a piece of furniture—certainly a more profitable one at this time. There is no complication of wheels and springs and other devices, such as generally attend a new invention, but the entire arrangement is marked by a simplicity which careful improvements are in most cases only able to arrive at. A family, with the aid of this self-acting loom, can manufacture all the sheeting and shirting, carpeting and cloth they need, at the cost almost of the raw material, with scarcely any labor whatever.

* * *

At the New York Cattle Market there has been a fall in prices with a dull business.

The long talked about steamers between Philadelphia and Liverpool, touching at Boston, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday. She is named the Bosphorus.

The steamer Express, carrying troops from Parkersburg, ran on a snag six miles from Cincinnati on Saturday night, and sunk. No lives were lost.

THE RETURNING VETERANS.

What the Illinois Troops Think of Pittsburgh—Thanks for Pittsburgh, and None for Chicago.

The Soldier's Reception Committee of this city, have extended a cordial welcome to all the Western veteran troops arriving here, on their way homeward, while our noble and popular institution, the Subsistence Committee, have entertained them in a substantial and elegant manner. While our city has been thus mindful of the comfort of these gallant men, other cities of more pretension, have wholly ignored the arrival of the men of their own city and State. Premising that Chicago has been in a flutter of excitement in preparing for and receiving Gens. Grant and Sherman, the past week, and did not have time to look after the common soldiers, we submit the following communications, which speak for themselves:

Chicago, June 10.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

We have taken this opportunity to address the kind-hearted and patriotic citizens of Pittsburgh who so nobly and heartily welcomed us to their city, with every manifestation of their sincere regards for the service the troops of the West have rendered them and our free and happy Republic. A nobler, purer, better welcome has never been extended to us during our long and arduous term of service. We shall ever bear a grateful and lasting remembrance towards you; and when we shall grow old in years, and gray locks and silver hair shall admonish us of eternity and the grave, we will still hold in bright remembrance the glorious hospitality extended to us by the patriots of Pittsburgh.

Magnanimous, free-hearted Pittsburgh! accept our most cordial thanks. When we arrive at our dear homes, we will tell of you, praise you and love you. Our hearts beat high as we sped on from your city towards Chicago, the Queen City of our State. The very country seemed to be redolent with glad hearts at our return. No one asked, "who you are or whence you came," but little and big, old and young, made the welkin ring; and we felt that kind hearts prompted these manifestations of joy. The plowman would stop his plow, the ladies their work, the children their play, to welcome the soldier home. We were happy from these demonstrations of welcome, and the anticipation of greater welcome still, when we arrived at Chicago, the principal city of our State. But oh! how sadly we were disappointed in this. We would not deign to speak ill of Chicago, did it not deserve our severest reproaches—had it not treated us with cold-heartedness and disrespect.

But the sons of her own bosom, the protectors of her rights and liberties, were not welcomed home. As we passed through her streets with colors flying and drums beating, no kind hand told us where to go; not a flag was to be seen, but three or four shook their handkerchiefs in token of friendship and welcome. No one gave us a thing to eat, nor a drop of water to drink. The balconies and streets were crowded with spectators who gave us not a word of cheer. They gazed upon us as if we were a menagerie of curious Southern beasts—a pack of unwelcome dogs.

We are sorry this is so, for it is a burning shame on the name of the "magnanimous" Chicago. We were received far more kindly at the taking of Savannah, and at the event of our passage through Richmond, for many there did give us to drink, and many a "God bless you." And others, too, waved their handkerchiefs out of respect and decency. This cold disrespect has not been the treatment of one regiment alone, but of the many who have come here to be paid off and sent home. Though we have a rough and uncouth exterior, we have, too, deep down in our breasts, a jewel capable of the tenderest emotions, and where kindness is extended, love is returned—where disrespect is shown us, we feel the insult and resent it.

From the Illinois Soldiers, one and all, at Chicago.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Chicago, June 12.

In behalf of the Seventy-eighth and Eighty-sixth Illinois Regiments, which ate dinner in your city on Saturday last, June 10th, please let me thank the gallant citizens of Pittsburgh, through the columns of your paper, for their kindness towards us. In Pittsburgh we were treated with more kindness, respect and generosity than any other city we ever passed through. For the kind regards shown us, no one can appreciate more than the soldier who has trod the sandy south for three years, with no friends near him but his fellow soldiers, and for the most of the time entirely cut off from all communications with dear ones at home.

We did not expect such kindness from the citizens of Pittsburgh, because there were so many soldiers passing through, that we did not think they could treat all with such respect. But honor to Pittsburgh and the entire old Keystone State. "It played the part of a genuine American citizen." We had no sooner left the cars than the city band appeared to escort us to the Soldiers' Home, where we received the hospitality of the generous, noble hearted people. After dinner, amid the cheers of this noble-hearted people, we again returned to the cars, with glad hearts and the kindest feelings towards Pittsburgh. This kindness will never be forgotten by the old soldiers of the 78th and 86th Illinois. Rest assured you have the heartfelt thanks and best wishes of these regiments.

Now, let me tell you how we were treated in the city of Chicago—in our own native State. Meeting with such kind treatment so far from home made us think a kind demonstration awaited us at Chicago. But to our surprise and disappointment, when we reached the great metropolis of the North-west, arriving Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, we marched to the "Soldiers' Rest," in silence—no one seeming to care anything about us; and after lying in the alley, waiting for dinner an hour, we were informed that we could not get dinner there at all! With many curses and bad wishes heaped upon the citizens, we marched out to "Camp Fry," where we found seven other regiments anxiously looking for us. On our arrival they cheered lustily, this being the only welcome we received in this city. And the first question those sunburned veterans asked us was, "How do you like Chicago?" Our answer may be imagined. We soon learned that the other regiments had been treated with equal disgust.

The universal wish expressed in the presence of many citizens was that Chicago had been situated on our line of march in South Carolina, where it would surely have met its just reward. Even in Milledgeville, Savannah, Raleigh and Richmond water was carried out to us on the streets, but in this God-forsaken hole, Chicago, no such respects were shown us. A great many citizens visited our camps last night, and in the presence of these unwelcome guests the boys were continually groaning for Chicago and cheering for Pittsburgh. And as a reward for the treatment received here, the goods held for sale in several sutler stores and beer gardens near the camp have been confiscated by "main force," and several policemen badly beaten.

C. W. McKown,
Co. F, 86th Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Pennsylvania Soldiers in Hospital.

Paroled Prisoners at Annapolis—Soldiers Returned to Duty and Mustered Out—Deaths at Annapolis.

An Annapolis, Md., correspondent, under date of June 5th, announces the following changes in the General Hospital, division No. 2, within the previous week. The subjoined named Union prisoners from Pennsylvania regiments were admitted into the above hospital on the 1st inst., from on board the Government transport R. S. Spaulding, for medical treatment. These men, who were from various points in the South, arrived here *via* Fortress Monroe, Va. It may be a gratification to their friends to learn that with a few exceptions they are convalescent and will soon return to their respective homes: Sergeant Peter Andrews, Co. H, 67th Pa.; privates Henry Auman, E, 48th Pa.; William Ward, A, 52d Pa.; Philip Adams, H, 55th Pa.; George Bartt, B, 76th Pa.; George Fitzpatrick, I, 83d Pa.; Franklin Laird, 18th Pa.; and Geo. W. Rhodes, A, 18th Pa.

The following Pennsylvanians were mustered out of service by an order from the Adjutant General's office: Sergeant John J. Williams, G, 119th; privates James H. Acklin, E, 14th Cav.; George Graham, 1, 105th; Edward Kirsham, A, 119th; Charles Mullemaker, F, 200th; Gilliam Cordan, M, 11th Cav.; Alexander Carl, K, 55th; John Stagner, C, 17th Cav.

The subjoined have returned from furlough, and reported themselves for duty at this hospital: Corporal John Crist, K, 55th Pa.; privates William Nowery, H, 103d Pa.; Samuel Eger, E, 45th Pa.; Simon Hok, G, 54th Pa.; Gabriel Kall 45th Pa.; Daniel Grocier, H, 149th Pa.; Frederick Belcher, I, 118th Pa.; Christian Doves, D, 5th Pa.; H. A., and Jeremiah Ledley, H, 16th Pa. Cavalry.

The following soldiers belonging to Pennsylvania regiments were forwarded to duty, via Washington, D. C.:—Sergeants John Young, Co. C, 45th Pa.; Charles Daniss, K, 103d Pa.; Corporals John Crist, D, 55th, and Richard Miller, E, 82d Pa.; Privates Isaac Conner, D, 2d Pa.; Wm. Foot, G, 4th Pa.; Isaac Fogle, D, 5th Pa.; Adam Frely, D, 9th Pa.; Edward T. Bratos, E, 45th Pa.; Isaac Weister, E, 50th Pa.; Wm. W. Webster, D, 45th Pa.; Isaac Weiser, G, 48th Pa.; Frederick Gast, G, 90th Pa.; Samuel Dile, A, 101st, and William R. Nowery, H, 103d Pa.

Charles Wolf, H, 61st, Pennsylvania, died in this hospital.

List of Pennsylvania Union Paroled Prisoners who arrived here on the 3d instant:—William Nugent, F, 183d Pa; J. Reynolds, G, 145th Pa; Henry Shultz, B, 87th Pa; Michael Poet, E, 87th Pa; M. Heinan, B, 87th Pa; J. Holden, I, 52d Pa Res; F. M. Perin, M, 19th Pa; Barney Duffey, E, 119th.

The following is an official list of Union paroled prisoners who arrived here, after having previously taken the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy: W. K. Strickland, private, Company F, One hundred and ninety-first Pennsylvania Infantry; Andrew Smith, private Company G, Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry; John R. Martin, private, Company K, Sixth Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry; Michael Lestner, private, Company A, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry; John E. Duncan, corporal, Company C, One hundred and first Pennsylvania Infantry; Thomas F. Brady, private, Company F, Twelfth Pennsylvania Infantry.

* * *

Some fifteen or twenty of the tin-clad gunboats at Mound City have been stripped and dismantled. They will probably be sold soon on account of the government.

THE MONUMENT TO LINCOLN.

Mrs. Lincoln and the Lincoln Monument Association—An Unfortunate Difference.

Mrs. Lincoln and the National Monument Association of Illinois, have quite a difference of opinion respecting the erection of the monument to the memory of the lamented President Lincoln. At a recent meeting of the Association, Governor Oglesby read a letter from Mrs. Lincoln, in which she demanded the monument should be erected over Mr. Lincoln's remains, on a lot to be purchased in the Oak Ridge Cemetery; that if the monument were erected on any other spot, Mrs. Lincoln would accept of a proposition of the National Monument Association at Washington, to deposit the remains in a crypt in the Capitol, which had been prepared for the remains of Washington, but which had never been used. The latter also demanded that the lot at Oak Ridge should be used as the last resting place of Mrs. Lincoln, her children and their descendants. Mrs. Lincoln limited the time for the acceptance of her proposition to ten days. The receipt of this letter occasioned considerable discussion, which resulted in the appointment of Governor Oglesby, and Hon. O. M. Hatch to visit Mrs. Lincoln, and try, if possible, to reconcile the unfortunate difference which has grown out of the subjects of the monument and the last resting place of the remains. At the meeting Governor Oglesby stated that the money for the erection of the monument was coming in very rapidly, and that $250,000, he had no doubt could be collected for the purpose.

The people of Springfield are also divided on the subject of the proper place for the monument. Probably a majority favor the Mather property, in Springfield. To this place, however, it is understood Mrs. Lincoln is unalterably opposed. She refuses ever to allow Mr. Lincoln's remains to be placed there. The reason given by her friends is, that some relatives of hers, with whom she has not been for some time on speaking terms, reside on the adjoining property. Other citizens of Springfield favor the selection of a fine lot of land, offered by Major Iles as a donation, and situated in the south-eastern part of the city. Others again say that there is no more beautiful spot for the monument than the block on which the Governor's residence stands.

Others again suggest that the monument might be placed at the intersection of two leading streets in the city, as is the case in Baltimore and other places. Then again others favor the Oak Ridge Cemetery, the only objection to which is that it is too far from the city. It is a very beautiful and romantic spot. All, however, agree that the remains and the monument should go together, if only Mrs. Lincoln's consent be obtained thereto; while they are also emphatically of opinion that the property should not be allowed to pass into private hands, but should forever remain in the hands of trustees of the state and nation.

THE TURF.

Great Trotting Match between Lady Thorn and Dexter—The former the Winner.

An immense crowd attended the Union Course, Long Island, on Monday, to witness the great trotting match between Lady Thorn and Dexter. The preliminaries being all arranged, the race began as follows:—

First Heat.—Dexter won the pole. Three unsuccessful attempts were made to get to the score level, but at the fourth trial they got the word and went away at a great rate of speed, lying side and side all the way around the turn and to within a few yards of the quarter pole, when the mare began to show her head in front. She had her neck and shoulders in front of Dexter as she passed the pole, in thirty-five seconds. Dexter then broke up, and the mare opened a gap of three lengths before he recovered. She trotted very fast down the backstretch, making the second quarter in thirty-four and three-quarter seconds, and 1:09¾ to the half mile pole, leading Dexter two lengths and over. On the lower turn the gelding closed rapidly for a short distance, but again broke up, and the mare led on to the home-stretch three lengths. The wind was blowing strong down the stretch, and the speed of the mare was considerably reduced, as she faced the gale. This, however, did not seem to affect her as much as it did Dexter, for as soon as the wind struck his face he broke the third time, and lost every chance for the heat. The mare was taken in and after passing the distance stand, and Hiram, finding he had no chance of winning, also pulled Dexter up; Lady Thorn jogged over the score, winning the heat by five or six lengths, in 2:24.

Second Heat.—The wind continued to increase in force, which knocked all time bets "higher than a kite," but other betting went on lively, the backers of the mare wagering 100 to 30 on their favorite. Lady Thorn had about half a length the best of the send off, which she increased to a good length on the turn neither of them trotting as fast as they did on the previous heat.

The mare led one length to the quarter pole, in thirty-seven seconds, and about the same distance to the half-mile pole, 1:13½. Going around the lower turn Dexter closed up and lapped the mare, as she swung on the home-stretch, and the hopes of the backers of Dexter became buoyant for the moment. It was, however, soon apparent that he was only allowed to remain there on sufferance. The more he urged the mare the faster she went, and she came home a winner, by a length in 2:26¾.

Third Heat.—One hundred to fifteen was now current on the mare winning, with a few willing to take the odds. When the word was given, Sam. McLaughlin shouted "Good-bye, Hiram," and drew away from Dexter a length. At the quarter pole Dexter was within three-quarters of a length of the mare. Time, thirty-six and three-quarters. Going down the backstretch Dexter pressed his suit rather warmly, causing Lady Thorn to break. The gelding showed in front about half a length only, when the mare recovered and carried him to a break, passing the half-mile pole two lengths in advance, in 1:11. On the lower turn Dexter rallied nobly and began closing finely, when the mare became entangled, broke up and fell off a couple of lengths. Dexter was all right now for the heat, and offers to that effect were made by all his admirers. The mare broke up again on the homestretch, and Dexter came home leisurely three or four lengths ahead, in 2:27, amidst the wildest shouts from his backers.

Fourth Heat.—Dexter stock rose considerably during the intermission between heats, and betting was indulged in that he would win the race. The send-off was very even, and the horses went round the turn side and side, until, nearing the quarter pole, the mare tilted, and Dexter led a neck past the post in thirty-six seconds. The mare was soon steady again, and in a hundred yards more she carried Dexter off his feet and led two lengths to the half mile pole, in 1:11¾. From there to the stand they both trotted steadily; but the mare having the most speed, won the heat by two lengths, in 2:28½. The following is a summary:—

Monday, June 12, match $2,000, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

S. McLaughlin named b. m. Lady Thorn, by Membrino Chief, dam by Gano	1	1	2	1
H. Woodruff named b. g. Dexter, by Hambletonian, dam by American Star	2	2	1	2

Late News Items.

The grasshoppers are doing an immense amount of of damage up the Minnesota Valley. The ground is actually covered with them. So says a St. Paul merchant just from Le Seur.

The Indians attacked Fort Rice on the 22d ult., but were repulsed without loss to the garrison.

Many of the old lead horses of the Copperhead party, including George W. Jones, of Dubuque, A. C. Dodge, of Burlington, and Henry Clay Dean, who is now wandering in a state of unrest, are making arrangements to immigrate to Mexico. They will probably establish themselves in Sonora, provided "Barkis is willin'."

A project is on foot to organize a huge joint-stock land company, for the purpose of buying up land on or near the Cumberland river, to be disposed of in shares, on moderate terms to foreign immigrants. There is evidently a deep and growing interest in the subject of immigration in Tennessee.

The receipts of the Chicago Fair to Monday evening were $191,062 16.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Special to the Western Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The *Herald's* correspondent in Charleston, on the 10th instant, refers to the reception of the President's amnesty proclamation, and says it was very much discussed. It was opposed by the radicals and secessionists, and approved by the mass of the people.

A meeting was held at Summerville on the 31st ult., at which resolutions were adopted requesting the citizens of each parish to take necessary steps to call a public meeting for the appointment of delegates to the general convention. This meeting was held previous to the receipt of the President's proclamation. Since then all permission to hold political meetings has been withdrawn to await the appointment of a provisional Governor.

* * *

Virginia.—Gov. Pierpont, it is said, has submitted the following propositions for the consideration of the President:

That the President shall appoint a Commission, to be composed of any number of persons possessed of the necessary qualifications, whose province shall be to arraign and hold judgment on the individuals composing the people of the States lately in rebellion.

That they shall be authorized to give all persons before them arraigned, a fair and impartial hearing, and permission accorded to the accused for such they must be, to furnish testimony in their own vindication.

And that this Commission shall have the power vested in themselves to regularly try all cases, rebut testimony by counter evidence, &c.

And that the decision in each case be placed on record, and be in itself final in determining and defining the status of each individual under the amnesty proclamation.

The Governor is likewise framing a line of policy in regard to entrenchment that will meet with the hearty approval of the well disposed people of all sections.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Rebel Prisoners Released from Fort Warren.

By Associated Press.

Boston, June 14.

Fifty-one more rebel prisoners were released from Fort Warren yesterday, on taking the oath of allegiance. The Boston *Traveller* says some of them were shown great attention by a number of citizens, who seemed to spare no pains to make them enjoy themselves during their brief stay in Boston. These rebels freely acknowledge that, though they have taken the oath of allegiance, their love for the old Union is not very enthusiastic.

Gens. Halleck and Stoneman's Reply to Gen. Sherman.

Special to Western Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: Gens. Halleck and Stoneman have written letters to the War Department, in reply to strictures made upon them by Gen. Sherman. Gen. Halleck is understood to throw all the responsibility of his action in the premises upon Lieut. Gen. Grant, and Gen. Stoneman, to claim, that by acting upon his own judgment, he compelled the fugitives, Jeff. Davis and his party, to take up the line of march which resulted in his capture by the troops sent out to head him off.

Soldiers Taking "French Leave."

Special to the Western Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The *Tribune's* special says: A large number of soldiers believing the war over, and their moral obligations to serve for the war are fulfilled, have taken French leave for their homes. Several hundred have passed into Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania. To-day a small squad, attired in summer linen, were marched through the city to their adjacent camps, having been picked up in Maryland.

LATEST FROM HAVANA.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The steamer Moro Castle brings Havana dates to the 10th. The evacuation of San Domingo by the Spanish was really to take place on the reception of the following order. Numbers of persons loyal to Spain were leaving San Domingo as refugees for St. Jargo. Some were also expected at Havana.

The Plarnigan and other blockade-runners were to leave Havana for England to be sold.

The weather in Havana is cool and healthy.

The rebel General Slaughter arrived at Havana, from Matamoras, on the 10th.

BOAT CAPSIZED---FOUR PERSONS DROWNED.

By Associated Press.

Toronto, June 14.

Last evening as a party consisting of Mr. E. Coleman, Miss Clarrie Coleman, Miss Kate Gale, Miss Creigton and George Creigton were rowing in Des Jardines canal, the steamer Argyle passed, capsizing their boat. Efforts were made to save them, but unfortunately all, except Mr. Creighton, were drowned.

OPPOSITION TO GOV. PIERPONT.

Special to Western Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The *Post's* Washington special says a delegation from Virginia, headed by Messrs. Botts and Rives, arrived here to-day, and are awaiting an interview with the President. They oppose all the measures of Governor Pierpont, and claim that the new Constitution of Virginia was formed by a convention of only eleven members.

ARREST OF JOHN MITCHELL.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

John Mitchell, editor of the *Daily News*, and lately editor of the Richmond *Examiner*, was arrested this afternoon and taken to Fort Lafayette.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

Private advices from a prominent member of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, announces the completion of the cable, and their confidence in having England and America in telegraphic communication next month.

ACCIDENT IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press.

Boston, June 14.

A portion of Clark's Wharf in East Boston, tumbled overboard last night, the under pinning being rotten. Some 40,000 bushels of salt, stored in small wooden tenements, was lost. The total damage is estimated at seventy-five thousand dollars.

ARRIVAL OF GERMAN EMIGRANTS.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The ship C. S. Kimball from Hamburg arrived to-day, with 529 passengers. Thirty children died on the passage. The ship Dutchland also arrived from Hamburg with nearly 500 passengers. There were twenty-three deaths on the passage.

FIRE AT BRANTFORD, CANADA.

Brantford, C. W., June 14.

A very destructive fire occurred at 1 o'clock this morning. Half of the principal business block was destroyed. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary. Thirty buildings were destroyed—loss from $100,000 to $125,000, with an insurance of $50,000.

Rebels Emigrating to Brazil.—The New Orleans *Picayune* understands that a number of the most prominent generals and engineers of the Confederate armies, for the moment uneasy or apprehensive for the future, contemplate going to Brazil, where they expect to find a more independent home and employment for their skill and talent. We also learn that the same movement is contemplated by officers and engineers of the Confederate navy, with whom, personally acquainted as they are with the Brazilian shores, the idea probably originated.

It is likewise said that many of the rank and file, both of the army and navy, apprehensive of the difficulty of getting employment, and following the example of their leaders, are preparing to emigrate to the Valley of the Amazon. This is properly discountenanced by the leaders, in the best interest of their followers, as ill-judged and every way unwise.

* * *

An Arabic Bill of Fare for an Emperor.—At a supper given to the Emperor Napoleon after a ball at the Mustapha Palace, in Algiers, the following curious bill of fare was served: Soup of the tortoise of the Bondouaou, relieved by a porcupine garnished with antelope kidneys, quarters of the Ouargian gazelle, and loins of young wild boars from the Oued-Hullouf. Entrees—Salmis of Carthaginian hens, antelope cutlets, and bustards from the Chotts. Roasts—An ostrich from the Oglat-Nadja, and hams of the wild boar. Side Dishes—Sciquiams of the Hammah, ostrich eggs in the shell; jelly of pomgranetes from Staoueli, Arabian pastry, ouidax, macroudes, scerakboraes and oribias. The supper table was laid for sixty.

Prince Napoleon.—As the result of the quarrel between the Emperor Napoleon and his cousin, the latter it is said, is setting himself up for a persecuted man and a martyr, and he hopes that this severe act of the Emperor may help him to build up the party he was trying to organize in opposition to the government, and thus turn the event to their disadvantage. However powerless the Prince Napoleon may be to work any vital influence against the Emperor, he may, and no doubt will, by forming the nucleus of an opposition more powerful in talent than in numbers, create more or less serious embarrassment to the government, and make it necessary for the Emperor to exercise over him that constant "family discipline" he so pointedly refers to in his letter from Algiers.

* * *

An attempt was made on Saturday evening to assassinate Dr. I. Winslow Ayer, of Chicago, three shots being fired at him as he was driving into his stable. Dr. Ayer is the person who exposed the plot of the "Sons of Liberty" to destroy Chicago, and his life has repeatedly been threatened by those who are smarting under his exposure. The penalty of an expose of the secrets of this order was death, as appeared in evidence before the Military Commissions, but none would have supposed at this late day so dastardly an attempt would have been made to enforce it.

* * *

The Western Coeference of Unitarian Churches, including all churches of that faith west of Albany, New York, opened its annual sesssion in Cincinnati last evening, with a discourse from Rev. Edward Everett Hall, of Boston.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of Tuesday says: 'The last Reb. shook the dust of Camp Morton from his feet yesterday, and entered into life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. About a dozen still remain in hospital, who will, as soon as they are able to travel, follow in the steps of their illustrious predecessors."

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Highly Interesting.

Visitors to the President.

Losses of Government by Fire.

Special to Western Associated Press.

Washington, June 14.

Between ten A. M. and three P. M. to-day there were at no time less than one hundred persons in waiting at the Executive mansion to see the President, one-third of them being ladies. Among the visitors were, Amos Kendall, of Jackson's cabinet, and Simon Cameron, of Lincoln's cabinet; Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi; Gov. Hamilton, of Texas; Gov. Lyon, of Idahoe; Senator Williams, of Oregon; Representative Spalding, of Ohio, and other members of Congress, besides army and navy officers and citizens.

John Minor Botts, Alexander River, and other distinguished Virginians had an interview with the President this afternoon.

Official information was received to-day concerning the recent fires at Chattanooga and Nashville. The loss at Chattanooga amounted to about $250,000, and that at Nashville nearly $2,000,000, which amount may possibly be reduced one-half from iron chains, machinery, &c., which may be saved from the wreck. About the same time a fire occurred in Gallatin, Tenn., the loss by which is not reported. There was also one near the Chattanooga depot, at Nashville, which was soon suppressed.

It is the opinion of the Quartermaster's Department that the fires were the work of rebel incendiaries. But for the fire-wall built by Gen. Donaldson, Chief Quartermaster at Nashville, in Taylor Depot, the place of fire, that the portion of the building where the commissary stores were deposited, with five millions of dollars, would also have been destroyed.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Between Buenos Ayres and Paraguay.

Special to Western Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The *Tribune* has papers from Buenos Ayres containing additional details of the first movements of the belligerents in opening the war between the Argentine Republic and Paraguay. President Mitre on receiving news of the invasion of the Argentine Republic issued a proclamation to his fellow-countrymen summoning them to their posts as citizen-soldiers, according to the laws of Buenos Ayres. The proclamation has been received with enthusiasm, and all political parties are said to be united in the determination to support the Government. The Republic is declared in a state of siege. The National Guards are to be called out. The troops of the line are to be forwarded to Buenos Ayres, and their place on the frontier supplied by National Guards. Foreign and native merchants are going to hold a meeting for the purpose of offering a loan to the National Government.

The *Tribune* says: According to present appearances the war may become one of the most important that has yet taken place in South America. The land forces of Paraguay are estimated by Buenos Ayres standard at sixty thousand. Those of the allies, Brazil, the Argentine Republic and Uruguay are expected to reach soon at seventy-five thousand, but the greater number of the force has got to be raised, while the Paraguayan force is already in the field. It is thought, therefore, that it may take a few months before the allies can assume the aggressive. The combined population of the three allied countries so far outnumber that of Paraguay, that the success of the latter would seem impossible. The Paraguayans hope they will find many allies in the Northern provinces of the Argentine Republic and in Uruguay.

MOVEMENTS OF GENERAL GRANT.

His Reception at Altoona and Harrisburg.

Altoona, June 14.

Gen. Grant met a fitting ovation here this morning as he passed on his way East. The Grand Commandery of Knight Templars now in session here, formed in line previous to the arrival of the train. They were dressed in full regalia, and accompanied by a splendid band. They arranged themselves in double columns at the depot in front of the the Logan House. The line extended from the track to the door by which the General was to enter the hotel.

The train stopped a short distance above the depot, to take on the committee appointed to inform the General of arrangements made for his reception. The crowd of people, which numbered thousands, occupied every available foothold below. It was with difficulty that the Knight Templars could keep in line and keep the passage clear when the train halted at the station. The appearance of the General upon the platform was a signal for deafening cheers, while the band struck up "Hail to the Chief."

He was received at the head of the column by Senators Knights, Strickland, Moner and Robinson, after which he passed between the lines, hat in hand, while the crowd sent up cheer after cheer; ladies waved their handkerchiefs and showered boquets in his path. The columns remained in line until the General had taken breakfast, when he passed out between them as he had entered.

Harrisburg, June 14.

General Grant met with an enthusiastic reception at three o'clock this afternoon.

MEDAL TO MRS. LINCOLN

Seizure of Subscriptions by French Authorities.

Special to Western Associated Press.

Washington, June 14.

The following information has been received in this city recently. A popular subscription of about two cents per head was commenced at Nantes, in France, for a gold medal for Mrs. Lincoln. This medal was to have the following inscription: "Liberty, equality, fraternity—twice chosen President of the United States. From the grateful democracy of France. Lincoln honestly abolished slavery, re-established the Union, and saved the Republic without veiling the statue of liberty. He was assassinated on the 14th of April, 1865." About the 30th of April, when the number of subscriptions had reached eleven thousand one hundred and twenty, the subscriptions were seized by the police, who stated that the scheme was to be stopped everywhere in France.

SOLDIERS RIOTING IN WASHINGTON

Special to the Western Associated Press.

Washington, June 14.

Another riot took place on Washington avenue to-day, between the troops of the 21st New York cavalry and a West Virginia cavalry brigade. It originated in mutual accusations of cowardice. Some officers took part in the affair and the men used their revolvers freely, while those without arms had recourse to bricks and stones, and there was a general stampede of all citizens in the vicinity. Three of Western Virginia cavalry and one citizen were severely injured. A strong guard have been stationed in Maryland avenue to prevent a repetition of the disturbance.

THE ARREST OF JOHN MITCHELL.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

The Evening *Post* says of Mitchell's arrest: "We learn that the arrest was made by detectives Kelz and Elder, under direction of Gen. Dix, the latter having received orders from Washington to arrest Mitchell on the charge of treason. Soon after the arrest of Mitchell, Judge McCann visited Gen. Dix's headquarters, but could learn nothing of the prisoner's movements. The Judge said that the Government could not try the prisoner as a traitor, for he was an alien, and none but citizens could be tried as traitors. The Judge also declared that the Government could only hold Mitchell as an alien enemy, but now it is supposed to have no enemies. During the morning Judge McCann visited Gen. Dix at his residence, but probably before that time Mitchell was at sea."

Stewart Not Yet Executed.

Louisville, June 14.

The guerrilla Stewart was not executed yesterday, as it is reported that he had received a ten day's respite at the hour assigned for his execution.

Seizure of Whisky in Albany, N. Y.

New York, June 14.

The Collector of Internal Revenue of Albany has seized, in this city, a large quantity of whisky and beer said to have been made in that city, without paying the tax.

Departure a of British General.

By Associated Press.

New York, June 14.

General Williams, the late Commander of the forces in British North America, sailed in the Persia to-day.

CONVENTION OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES.

By Associated Press.

Boston, June 14.

The Council of Congregational Churches convened to-day. About four hundred were present. The following were the officers: Moderator, Gov. Wm. A. Buckingham, of Connecticut, First Assistant Moderator, Hon. Charles G. Hammond, of Illinois, Second Assistant, Rev. Joseph Thompson of New York.

VERY LATEST.

WASHINGTON.

The Colored People of Richmond.

Complaints against Military Authority

Generals Sherman and Halleck.

GEN. HALLECK'S LETTER.

The Restrictions on Trade.

Soldiers Entitled to he Mustered Out.

Special to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Washington, June 14.

A delegation of colored men, headed by the President of the Union League of Richmond, arrived here to-day, and will have an interview to-morrow or on Friday with the President, in relation to the remnant of the colored population of that city by their civil authorities. They will present to the President an address, setting forth their grievances, and will prove by numerous affidavits that the military under command of Generals Halleck, Ord and Patrick, in connection with the rebel civil authorities have inaugurated a system of tyranny and oppression over the colored people much worse than they suffered while under the rule of their rebel masters. There is intense excitement among the colored people of Richmond on the subject, and an outbreak among them is seriously apprehended unless some change is speedily made.

General Halleck has written a letter to the Secretary of War relative to the statements made by Gen. Sherman in a communication to General Grant, characterising them as incorrect and injustifiable by the facts in the case. With respect to the charge of encroaching upon Gen. Sherman's military command, by directing a portion of his (Halleck's) troops to march upon Greensboro, in North Carolina, General Halleck says, "My instructions to Generals Meade, Sheridan and Wright were just such instructions as General Grant had directed me to give. The offense, or whatever he may please to call it, if anything, was of marching my troops within territory claimed by Gen. Sherman, was not mine but Gen. Grant's, and all the abuse which he has directed upon me for that act must fall upon the General-in-Chief. Gen. Sherman charges that by marching my troops into North Carolina I violated his truce, which he was bound to enforce, even at the cost of many lives by a collision of our respective armies. Gen. Sherman had never sent me his truce. I had never seen it, and did not know its terms or condition. I only knew that his truce, whatever it was, had been disappointed by the President, and Gen. Grant in ordering the movement of my troops, simply notified me of the fact, and of the renewal of hostilities, even if Sherman's truce had been binding to me, which it was not. I had no knowledge of the clause relating to forty-eight hours notice. Referring to Sherman's complaint that he (Halleck) pushed forward against Johnston when he was surrendering, he says he must have known that I did not have, and could not possibly have had at that time, any official information of any new arrangements between him and Johnston for the surrender of the latter's army, neither General Sherman nor any one knew the arrangements between him and Johnston for the surrender of the latter's army. Neither General Sherman nor any one else could have sent me such official information otherwise than by sea, which would have required several days. I only knew from Gen. Grant that Sherman's arrangements had been disapproved; that orders had been given to resume hostilities, and that I was directed by him to push forward my troops to Greensboro, where they would receive further orders. All other information from North Carolina came from rebel sources."

General Halleck also states that the troops were sent from the direction of Burksville and Danville by order of General Grant, and that the information relative to the treasures of Davis was obtained from gentlemen of character, whose statements were entitled to consideration. General Grant neither disapproved nor countermanded any orders of mine, nor was there at that time any truce. It had ceased by Gen. Grant's orders to resume hostilities and the subsequent surrender of Johnston's army, of which he then notified me, and recalled a part of the troops which he had directed me to send to Danville and Greensboro. There is but one other point in Gen. Sherman's complaint that I deem necessary to notice. I refer to the suggestion made to you in regard to orders to Generals Thomas and Wilson for preventing the escape of Davis and his Cabinet.

In suggesting this order, put to these officers directly, and not through Gen. Sherman, I suggested no departure from well established official channels, but even if I had the responsibility of adopting that course it must rest upon the authority who sent it. If this complaint is directed against the form of the suggestion, I can only say that I was innocent of any intent of offense. My telegram was hurriedly written, intended for yourself and not for the public, and had reference to the state of facts as reported to me. It was reported that orders purporting to come from Gen. Sherman, had been received through the rebel lines, for Gen. Wilson to withdraw from Macon, release his prisoners and that all hostilities should cease. These orders threw open the door for the escape of Davis and his party.

This I knew was contrary to the wishes and orders of the Government, but I had no means of knowing whether or not Sherman had been sent forward. I at the time had no communication with him or General Grant, and I was not aware that either could communicate with our officers in the West, except through rebel authorities, who, of course, could not be relied upon. My suggestion had reference only to the facts and wishes of the Government given to me at the time, and was intended in respect not to reflect upon or be disrespectful to Gen. Sherman. If I had been able to communicate with Gen. Sherman, or had known at the time the condition of affairs in North Carolina, there would have been no necessity or occasion for any suggestion to you and probably none would have been made.

With these remarks I respectfully submit that the General's report, so far as he refers to me, is unjust, unkind, and contrary to military usage; and that his statements are contrary to the real facts. I beg leave further to remark that I have in no way, shape or manner, criticised or reflected upon General Sherman's course in North Carolina, or upon his truce, or, as General Grant styles it, his arrangement with Johnson and Breckinridge, but have simply acted upon the orders and express wishes of my superiors as communicated to me, and as understood by them.

General Stoneman has also addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, complaining of injustice done him by General Sherman, in charging him (Stoneman) with being responsible for the escape of Davis from Virginia and North Carolina.

There is a misapprehension as to that part of the President's proclamation, published this morning, which removes the restrictions upon trade, there being but few persons who understand the proclamation as affecting the act of Congress, which provides for the payment of twenty-five per cent. of the products to the government. The proclamation is intended and does entirely wipe out the twenty-five per cent. clause, and totally abolishes the Treasury special agency for the purchase of products for the Government, and puts an end to the cotton agents. The occupation of these agents is gone; their term of service expired yesterday, and now cotton and other products of the States recently in rebellion will now move forward to market unrestricted, and subject only to such custom house regulations and internal revenue tax as is imposed upon the products of other States.

The 126th Ohio regiment to-day had inscribed on its flag the names of the battles in which it participated, viz: Martinsburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Monocacy, Opequan, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek and Petersburg.

Honorable discharged soldiers have been granted the privilege of retaining their arms at the following rates: Muskets, six dollars; Spencer carbines, ten dollars; all other carbines and revolvers, eight dollars; sabres and swords three dollars.

Hon. John Minor Botts, Alexander Rives, and other distinguished Virginians who arrived here yesterday from Richmond, had an interview with President Johnson this afternoon, on matters relative to the reorganization of their State.

Brevet Major General J. W. Turner has been assigned to command the military district of Henrico, his headquarters being at Richmond.

The following western regiments left Washington to-day for their homes: 2d Minnesota, 50 men; 85th Indiana, 397; 11th Ohio, 165; 150th Illinois, 375; 77th Indiana, 312; 32d Wisconsin, 533; 1st Minnesota Light Artillery, 155; 22d Wisconson, 440; 27th, 31st and 32d Missouri, 274; 82d Illinois, 310, and 26th Wisconsin, 309.

The Minnesota officers and men of the First Division of the Eighth Corps have subscribed funds to erect a monument in memory of Gen. David A. Russell, who fell in the battle of the Ocequan last September. The monument will be placed on the battle field near Winchester.

Secretary Stanton to-day remarked to the friends who called to see him in regard to the establishment of colored schools in the Southern States, that he was in favor of establishing a school on every plantation in the South, and that his influence would be given to effect that laudable object.

We are now enabled to form some idea of the length of time the Military Commission will be further engaged in the trial of the assassins. By arrangements among the counsel, the argument of Hon. Reverdy Johnson will be read on Friday. This will be followed by the argument of Mr. Stone, counsel for Mudd and Harrold. On Saturday, Mr. Cox will present the defense of Laughlin. On Monday, Mr. Aiken will sum up finally on behalf of Mrs. Surratt. On Tuesday Payne and Atzerott's counsel presents his argument, and on Wednesday Mr. Ewing sums up in behalf of Mudd, Spangler and Arnold. It is believed that Judge Advocate General Holt will present the final argument on behalf of the prosecution on Saturday, the 24th inst., and on the Monday following, the Commission will conclude its work by the finding and sentence.

The sentence cannot, under the rule, be promulgated until after it has been approved by the President, so that the end of the trial may not be reached before the first day of July.

Petitions for pardon, from leading men in the late rebellion, are coming by the hundred per day, and the Adjutant General and his assistants are overwhelmed with the work of examining and passing upon these petitions. Each case has some peculiarity in it, and consequently no general form of pardon can be practically adopted to save labor. Among the men of note whose petitions were received to-day, were Ed. Johnson and J. R. Anderson, of the Tredegar Iron Works. The latter gentleman is in the city with his family.

The late Mayor of Savannah is also an applicant and the leading citizens of the South are receiving the Executive clemency at the rate of about twenty five cases daily. A clause is now inserted in the pardon, intended to prevent the applicant from claiming in the Courts exemption from the operation of the confiscation acts, thus leaving the settlement of rebel property to the Courts and Congress, hereafter.

Judge William L. Sharkey, Provisional Governor of Mississippi, and others who were there as representatives of the loyal element of the State, left for their homes this evening.

Numerous inquiries are made as to what military organizations are entitled to muster out, under the order to reduce the army. Under the instructions of the War Department, these are regiments or men being white volunteers, except veteran reserve corps, whose term of service expires before the 1st of October; also most of the volunteer artillery, without regard to service, and all men who have been prisoners of war. No other orders have yet been issued, but it is said, all white volunteers will be discharged in their turn, that is, those being discharged first who have the least time to serve. There is no law to deprive any class of veterans of any of their bounty, and they will receive all the contracted for.

The Conspiracy Trial.

PAYNE'S REPORTED INSANITY.

TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS.

Arguments of Counsel to be Introduced

Adjournment of Court to Friday.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 14.

The previous day's record was partly read, when the Commission took a recess until two o'clock, in order to allow the examination of Payne by the commission appointed for that purpose. The Commission re-assembled at two o'clock. Mr. Dorstner stated that he had closed the defense in the case of Payne, and did not propose to call as witnesses the medical gentlemen who had been appointed to investigate the condition of Payne as to insanity.

Judge Advocate Holt stated that those gentlemen would be called for the Government. Re-examination of Dr. Hall by Judge Advocate Holt. Witness examined the prisoner Payne this morning and was assisted by Drs. Norris and Porter, and was subsequently joined in the examination by Surgeon General Barnes. The prisoner was asked almost the same questions that were put to him yesterday, in order to ascertain whether his answers would be similar. He answered to-day with rather more promptness than before, and his answers were much the same.

Question—Are you now prepared to express an opinion whether or not in your judgment the prisoner is a safe and responsible man? Answer—I am now prepared to say that there is no evidence of insanity. The prisoner's mind is feeble and uncultivated, but I cannot discover sufficient evidence of mental incapacity.

Cross-examined by Mr. Doster. Question—What are you prepared to state as to his moral insanity?

Answer—We asked him to-day whether he believed in a God, and he said he did, and believed he was a just God. He also acknowledged to me that at one time he was a member of the Baptist church. I asked him the question, whether he thought that the assassination of an enemy in time of war justifiable. He said he believed it was.

Examination of Dr. Norris.—The witness, in company with Surgeon Gen. Barnes and other medical gentlemen, made an examination this morning of the prisoner, Payne, and arrived at the opinion that he was sane. There was nothing in the prisoner's looks, speech, or conduct to indicate that he was of unsound mind. On the contrary, his reasoning faculties appeared to be good, as also his judgment.

Cross-examined by Mr. Doster.—I am not familiar with cases of insanity; don't think the conduct of the prisoner during examination could have been that of a madman.

The prisonerer might be a monomaniac. If such was the case, witness would probably have had his suspicions aroused, as such persons almost invariably, in conversation with strange parties, refer to the subject of their insanity.

Examination of Surgeon General Barnes by Judge Advocate Holt.—The prisoner Payne was examined by witness and other medical gentlemen, but no evidence of insanity was discovered. The coherent manner in which he narrated his story of places at which he had been and his occupation, more important than his reiteration of statements made by him yesterday, were proofs of his saneness.

Examination of Dr. Porter by Judge Advocate Holt.—Having been present this morning at the examination of the prisoner Payne, witness believed he was sane. Prisoner had been under witnesses care since his confinement in the arsenal, and from the inspection which he made, witness had arrived at the conclusion that witness was a sane man.

The cross-examination of this witness was mainly with reference to what constituted mental and moral insanity, and was terminated by the President of the Court objecting to the course of examination as improper.

Assistant Judge Advocate Bingham entered upon the record several papers, among which was a certified copy of a resolution of the United State Senate, consenting to and advising the appointment of Wm. H. Seward of State, and the qualification of Andrew Johnson on the 15th of April, 1865, as President.

Judge Advocate Holt said that some additional testimony, relating exclusively to the general conspiracy, and not affecting either of the prisoners particularly, would be offered in behalf of the Government, it having been understood that one of the arguments for the defense had been prepared. He desired the court to hear it, notwithstanding that it should be handed in before that argument was presented to the court. It had been thought possible that Mr. Johnson himself would be present to-morrow to deliver an argument in person. If he was not on hand, Mr. Clampett, by agreement among the counsel, would present the argument to the court.

The Judge Advocate enquired as to which of the prisoners the argument was intended to apply.

Mr. Aiken said it was an argument relative to the jurisdiction of the Court, which was prepared by Mr. Johnson, and in which all the counsel concurred. It was intended for all the prisoners.

Assistant Judge Advocate Bingham said, Mr. Johnson was not counsel for all the prisoners.

General Wallace said, if the argument on the jurisdiction of the Court was ready, it would not be improper for the Court to hear it, and in order to settle the question, he moved that the court be cleared.

The motion was read, when the court was cleared. After some time the doors were reopened, and it was found that the Court had adjourned until Friday morning at eleven o'clock.

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN

By Associated Press.

Philadelphia, June 14.

Jay Cooke, United States Subscription Agent, reports subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day to the amount of $1,690,850.

THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,).....$1 50
In Clubs of Twenty.....1 00
The money must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.
☞ Postmasters are requested to act as agents for The Commercial.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI.

St. Louis, June 14.

Judges Beyer and Dryden, of the Supreme Court of this State, having declined to vacate the the bench, in conformity with an ordinance passed by the late State Convention, Governor Fletcher to-day, through Gen. Coleman, commanding the militia of this district, forcibly dispossessed them of their seats and installed his appointees, Hon. David Wagner and Hon. Wm. L. Lovelace. Judge Barton Bates resigned some time since, and the Governor appointed Nathaniel Holmes in his stead. The affair created a good deal of excitemont.

Soldiers to Retain their Arms.

By Associated Press.

Washington, June 14.

All the honorably discharged soldiers have been granted the privilege of retaining their arms at the following rates: Muskets of all kinds, with or without accoutrements, ten dollars; all other carbines and revolvers, eight dollars; sabres and swords, with or without belts, three dollars.

Gold—Its Fluctuations and Prospects.

[From the N. Y. Commercial]

A month ago we drew attention to the fact that the prices of produce had not then fallen at all in proportion to the decline in gold, and indicated that prices must fall until they reached a normal level. The result has proved as we anticipated. The following comparison shows the gold value of certain leading articles of domestic produce, at New York, on May 11 and June 12:

	May 11. Gold Val.	June 12. Gold Val.
Flour, ℔ bbl	$5 19	$4 46
Wheat, ℔ bush	1 08	1 00
Corn, ℔ bush	86	65
Copper, ℔ lb	25	21½
Pork, New Mess, ℔ bbl	20 00	20 00
Beef, Extra Mess, ℔ bbl	13 85	8 00
Ashes, Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs	6 35	5 87
Butter, Orange county, ℔ lb	31½	22¾
Petroleum, Crude, ℔ gall	29½	24½
Whisky, ℔ gall	1 61	1 46
Tallow, ℔ lb	9	7½
Total gold prices	$49 88¾	$41 99¼

It appears from this comparison that the aggregate prices in gold of the eleven articles here enumerated was on the 10th of May, $49 88, and on the 12th of June, $41 90, showing a decline in the gold value of these articles at the rate of 16 per cent. in 32 days. On the 11th of January the aggregate prices in gold, of the same articles, was $44 24, or five per cent. above the present values. These facts would seem to indicate a prospect of an early increase of our exports of produce. In January, when the prices of these articles ranged five per cent. higher than at present, it was found profitable to export freely, the exports being nearly double the present rate; and, with about the same rate of imports as at present, foreign exchange was selling at the moderate rate of 109½ for bankers' sixty days' sterling. There would appear to be no change in the foreign markets that should prevent our exporting as freely now as we did five months ago, when prices, on a gold basis, were five cents on the dollar higher than at present. These facts certainly demand consideration in estimating the future course of our foreign exchanges and the probable future premium on gold.

Three circumstances appear to indicate that the pressing demand for gold for export has reached its climax; 1. the Time is now past for the return of United States bonds from Europe; 2. The decline in the gold value of produce will enable us to increase our foreign shipments; and 3. The export of cotton, in important amounts, cannot be much longer delayed.

Washington Topics and Gossip.

Letters from Mobile give utterances of warning against a too free shipment of goods to that city from the North, for the reason that the supply from New Orleans and the State itself bids fair to exceed the available means of the people to purchase. One writer says, "we can do nothing without greenbacks, and as we have but little to give in return for these, it will be impossible to lay in supplies even to the extent of our ordinary wants." Cotton was arriving very slowly, and the old factors were doing nothing.

The President is exercising the pardoning power much more freely than is generally supposed, and report says that scarcely an application for special pardon has been refused.

Some of the recent sales of Government vessels have netted severe losses—steamers costing $80,000, selling for less than one-fourth of that sum. In many instances, however, there is no doubt the Government, in its hour of pressing need, paid far more for steamers and transports than the vessels were actually worth.

Jas. Buchanan's Forthcoming History.

Col. Forney writes to the Philadelphia *Press*:—"Ex-President Buchanan's long-threatened vindication against the charge, already incorporated into the unalterable history of the war, that his administration hurried on the events which led to and encouraged the rebellion, is announced to be on the eve of publication. The venerable Sage of Wheatland preserves his equanimity to the last. Wrapt in the robes of conscious innocence, and serenely convinced that if he was the last of the line of modern democratic Presidents, he was also the purest and the best, he will no doubt give the world a work of ingenuity and labor. The Old Public Functionary is not a 'prentice-hand at making the worse appear the better reason."

Gen. Sherman on the Negro Question.

The following report is given of General Sherman's remarks upon the question of negro suffrage, in one of his recent speeches in Chicago:—

"Adverting to the negroes, who had been mad free, he said that the government would require to institute some system of labor, in order that the lands of the South might be cultivated. [Applause.] He wanted those who had been in the South to bear testimony to the condition of these freed negroes. His own personal opinion was, that they were not fitted for the exercise of the franchise. [Loud cheers.] He wanted them to get a fair price for their labor—to own and cultivate the lands, but he did not think they were fitted to take part in the legislation of the country. [Renewed cheering.]

Superstition in England.—The Newcastle, (Eng.) *Chronicle* says:—On the 18th ult. a strange application was made to the sitting magistrates at North Shields. A middle-aged woman, living in Milburn place, applied for a summons against a person for defaming her daughter's character. She said that a short time since a person in the neighborhood had lost a broach, and it could not be found, and somebody about the place was thought to have stolen it. After considerable consultation, it was consequently decided that the neighbors should assemble and solve the mystery by having recourse to the antiquated test of the "key and the Bible." This "holy and infallible" method of discovering the perpetrator of guilt is as follows: A piece of string is tied round the Bible, the book is then laid on the table, and a key is spun round on it, and while the key is "going its rounds" some one in the company completes the charm by repeating a verse of Holy Writ, by way of guiding the movements of the revolving key. The party to whom the end of the key points when it has stopped is considered the guilty one. In the experiment referred to the applicant's daughter was the individual taken notice of by the "knowing key," and as the mother considered the character of her daughter slandered by its conduct, she sought redress at the hands of the bench. The magistrates said they could do nothing to assist the old woman, beyond advising her to cease putting the Bible and key to such silly uses.

* * *

Interviews with the President.—Among those favored with an interview with the President last week was high private G. Van Zant, of the Seventy-ninth Ohio, thirteen years old, a clean face and bright-eyed youth, who has made the entire campaign from Atlanta with the regiment, part of the time as drummer boy, and part as Orderly to Gen. Ward. "Well my son," said the President, "what do you want? A brevet, I suppose. Brevet Corporal. How will that do?" "No, sir, I don't care for rank; I have a pony, brought all the way through, and they are going to take him from me, and I want to take him home and keep him." "You shall have him," And writing an order for transportation, and directing the officers to let him have the pony. "Now I am all right again," and with a "thank you," left the room.

Among the busy throng to see the President a few days since was a female F. F. M., who, decked off in the gorgeous array of four years ago, with an imperial air, said she must see the President. "He cannot see any one, madam, unless he first knows their business," was the reply of the gallant general, who sifts out the meritorious from the chaff. "I must see him, alone," she urged. "You cannot violate his orders," answered the general. "I tell you I come all the way from Mississippi to see him, and I am not going to retail my business out to every one," and with a look of disgust she made for the door.

DIED.

MILLER—In McKeesport, Tuesday, June 13th, at 7:30 P. M., HANNAH M., wife of Milton Miller.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, Charles J. Mourer, No. 14 Poplar street, Allegheny city, THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.--NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will expose to public sale on the premises, on Saturday June 24th, 1865, at 10 o'clock a. m., the equal undivided one-half part of all that certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, marked No. 64 in William Robinson, Sr.'s plan of the sub-division of out lots No. 179 and 180 in the reserve tract called the Buena Vista extension of Allegheny, said lot being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on Palo Alta street, at the distance of 618 feet from the North Common, thence North twenty feet to Taylor Avenue, thence by said avenue one hundred and ten feet West to a nineteen feet alley, thence by said alley South twenty feet, thence East one hundred and ten feet to the place of beginning.

ALEXANDER DAWSON,
Guardian of Cordelia R. Dawson,
HAMPTON & MORELAND, Attorneys. my31:14

The Daily Commercial

THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1865.

The Reorganization of Parties.

The New York *Post* assumes that we have seen the last of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and proceeds to discuss the probabilities of future political organizations. The war having broken up the old parties, the issues growing out of it will form new ones. "The Republicans," it says, "have ceased to be, from the single fact that they have no longer any distinctive creed to express, or any peculiar function to fulfil. What they set out to do—to fix a limit to the extension of slavery—they have more than done; they have not only circumscribed but overthrown it; and the principle which brought them together having been accomplished, they have no reason for being."

The Democrats have been broken in pieces by the rebellion, and, although the fragments exist, 'there is no cohesion, no unity of purpose, and the necessary tendency "is to another fresher, more pertinent and more earnest organization."

It should be premised that the *Post* seems not to have relinquished the idea of reconstructing the "democrating party," with a place for itself in the free-trade corner, as of old. Therefore, the reawakening of the old love, and the earnest longing it manifests for the old organization, should create no surprise. We quote:

> "But the great parties of the future, like those of the past, will crystallize around the few leading and fundamental principles which have always characterized our political divisions. We shall still have the democratic party, or the party of the people, whose aim will be to give validity and effect to the universal rights of man as the highest end and duty of political society. In striving after this end, it will not overlook the sacred truth that local self-government, or the rights of the separate States, is the most effective means for the security of that end. Rights are sacred, all-important, the base and the column of every true, just, integral structure of society; but they do not assert themselves, they do not defend themselves, they require institutions, local and general, as their indispensible groundwork and support. The true democratic idea, then, is the freedom, the equality, the right of every individual, worked out and sustained by equal laws and impartial institutions. Rights in other words, are not a sentiment, but a fact, not an emotional perception of what is due to all men, but an embodiment of that truth and justice in the actual framework of society."
>
> "But there will be a hostile party," says the *Post*, "which will lay its foundations, not so much in the sense of abstract and equal rights as in the dictates of expediency or in an assumed devotion to the general good of society. It will take for granted that there are times and circumstances when it is proper for Government to depart from absolute justice to do a transient, temporary, and incident good; when it is proper to legislate for the promotion of special interests; when vast expenditures are best to quicken industry, develop resources, expand credit; and when the inherent rights of the individual must give way to the presumption of superior claims on the part of others, either many or few."

Of course the *Post* does not intend to belong to *this* party.

We by no means accept the interpretation by the *Post* of the future of parties. Nor is the restoration to power of the old Democratic party, which appears to be the desire of the *Post*, a thing to be predicted so lightly. There may, indeed, be a reorganization of parties—"a new deal"—but we conceive that the predominant party will be found to embrace a majority of those who had least to do in causing the Rebellion, and will be composed largely of those who did most to put it down. They who, so to speak, were welded together in the fiery ordeal of battle, will not, we conclude, be widely separated in political action, and they whose sympathies were with them then, will be with them still. Call it Democratic, or by any other name, they will constitute the party that will rule the country for some time to come.

The *Post* has answered for itself the question "where am I to go?" Others are equally free to do so, and they will doubtless exercise the privilege at the proper time, whether it is near or remote.

It is interesting to note the tendency of extremes to come together. Already do we perceive the ultra Abolitionists and ultra Copperheads acting together touching the mode of dealing with rebel offenders; and we hope we do the *Post* no injustice when we suggest that its ancient free-trade notions lead it to anticipate with more than ordinary satisfaction the time when the "Democracy" of the South will be in a position once more to give effective support to that financial heresy. The party that will have for its leaders the SEYMOURS of the North and the TOOMBSES of the South, with the Evening *Post* as its organ, will, to say the least be a curious combination.

There are many grave questions which must be taken into account in the re-organization of parties—if a reorganization there is to be,—not the least of which is the Tariff, and the political status of the negro. Concerning the former, it would seem that the financial necessities of the Government must fix the policy of the country, if we expect to keep out of trouble and pay on debts. That we must protect domestic industry and capital, is a fact which, if not already must be so apparent, that it must become the settled policy. It may cost some dear experience, but to this, we are entirely confident, it must come. As to the negro question, the disposition to sustain the President in his policy of reconstruction, is already too manifest to admit of a doubt. It is, perhaps, not the least gratifying fact, that the President is not compelled to look to any particular party for his supporters, but that by far the larger part of all parties are ranging themselves in support of the administration and its measures. Herein, to our mind, is the only reorganisation of parties. It is difficult to perceive what the opposition can expect to accomplish; for, to the dispassionate man, it must be apparant that while everything may not be precisely as he would have it—as under Mr. LINCOLN'S administration—it is only through and by it that the general welfare can be subserved and the country supported.

The questions are broad enough and defined with sufficient clearness to admit of distinct opinions, and, perhaps, an honest difference. In ranging themselves, therefore, men should be held exempt from bitter denunciation and permitted to go and come according to their convictions.

The Negroes of North Carolina.

It is represented that the negroes of North Carolina are greatly disappointed because they are not to be at once admitted to the ballot box. They had made themselves believe that equality to this extent would immediately follow emancipation. But the more educated, it is represented, perceive the necessity of proceeding with caution, and do not deny the general lack of intelligence at once to use the ballot understandingly, and that the tendency would be for "the field hands" to be controlled measurably by their old masters. There would appear to be a difference of opinion even among the negroes themselves, the best conditioned and most intelligent holding not to perfect equality, but that they should be admitted first to the ballot box, the rest as soon as they understand the duties and responsibilities of an elector. It is a fortunate circumstance that in North Carolina, under Gov. HOLDEN, the policy of President Johnson will receive a favorable interpretation and liberal support in the interest of freedom and justice. The ensuing convention to revise the State constitution is likely, it is said, to be composed of fair men, disposed to deal honestly and in a progressive spirit, with the great questions growing out of the changed situation of the South; and there is reason for believing that the systematic oppression of the freedmen, which has been feared and predicted, will not be attempted, at least in that State.

"UNCONSTITUTIONAL."—The Supreme Court of Wisconsin have decided that the law of Congress, requiring stamps to legal processes, in the beginning or other stages of a suit, is unconstitutional, and therefore void, and the stamps on legal papers not necessary. The ground of the decision is that the imposition of a tax upon any proceedings in a State court is an invasion of the right of a State to regulate proceedings in its own courts; that if Congress can tax these proceedings at all, it can lay a tax that will practically amount to a prohibition, and thus legislate the State courts out of existence!

NORTH CAROLINA CREDIT.—The credit of the old North State, always good, is likely to be maintained. Governor HOLDEN estimates the quantity of cotton, turpentine and other property belonging to the State will net from three to five millions of dollars, which sum will pay off the interest on the State bonds issued before the war, as well as a large margin for contingent and emergent expenses until a system of State taxation is adopted. This willingness to pay the indebtedness, this manifest good faith, will place those bonds at their old value, and it is hoped enable the State Treasurer to raise money on the issue of new bonds.

SOLDIERS KILLED.—Why is it that in all accidents, by fire or flood, by sinking boats, or smashing trains, soldiers are sure to be among the persons hurt or killed? Are they transported in less safe hands than other travelers? Are the employees of soldier trains less competent or less careful? Are time tables disregarded? or what is the reason that our brave men are smashed up, drowned and burned at this terrible rate?

GEN. GRANT AS A SPEAKER.—Gen. GRANT, on being presented to the Chicago Board of Trade, requested the Hon. Mr. WASHBURN to respond for him. That gentleman took occasion to say that he did not doubt that Gen. GRANT could make his own speeches if he only would try; and what is more, better ones than anybody else; for he never undertook anything that he did not accomplish it, and better than any other man could hope to do it. No one doubts it.

Gen. Grant and the Whisky-Shops.

The order for closing the drinking places along the line of the soldiers' homeward travel, suggests some thoughts very much to Gen. GRANT'S credit; as well as some which are not so much to the credit of the towns and counties through which these brave veterans have to pass. Gen. GRANT does not want his soldiers, while he has any responsibility for them, to be exposed to the temptations and dangers, which we coolly allow to beset our home population, our sons and ourselves every day of the year. This measure was taken, not because the soldiers are worse than any other men, or more addicted to intoxication, but to keep them, as they have been while in the service, in a better moral condition, with regard to intoxication, than the men at home. We are glad that the Lieutenant General extended his care over his brave and trusty troops in their homeward march; which, but for that wise and kind forethought, might have been to them the most perilous of all their campaigns.

Civil government might learn a good lesson, or, at least, might take a good hint, from the military on this point. The dotting of the country over, and the lining of routes of travel, with whisky-selling houses, is not a part of our high civilization. It does not belong to the American idea of society. It is true, the law allows it, with cautious restrictions, seldom fully applied or observed, but the true and worthy American mind, views it as an exotic, an intrusion, a disgrace, a danger. No better or further evidence of the correctness of this statement is needed than is furnished by the interminable lists of applicants for the *privilege of selling whisky*.

General GRANT'S care for the safety and the credit of his boys should suggest wholesome reflections in the minds of parents with reference to their boys, and to patriotic men with regard to the youth of the country. By the wise and united efforts of good and patriotic men and women thirty years ago, *one generation of our people was saved from the horrors of drunkenness*. This was the fruit of well directed moral effort. A new generation has come up to the early period of manhood, for whom no such effort has been made. While temptations and dangers have multiplied around them, they have not been instructed, they have not been warned. Is it any wonder that our youth, the hope of the country, should be debased and ruined, in great numbers, under such a regimen?

A Plea for White-washing.

The negroes are free. This is one of the many unexpected consequences of the rebellion, which was intended to make them slaves for ever and ever. They are not free monkeys, but free men. This brings them within the range of political science. Hence the negro question becomes a sequel of the slave question. The war has made them free. But they lack one thing yet. They must be white-washed. Emancipation removes only his disabilities. If some chemist would invent a process for bleaching the negro skin, he would be all right, and the negro question would be settled for ever and ever, like the slave question.

The trouble about the negro lies mainly in his skin, just below the epidermis. The difficulty in the laws lies mainly in two words, found in the naturalization laws and elsewhere wherever the negro had no business to be, under the old slavery regime. The words "free white," shut him out, however free he was, and however white he was, unless he had both together. There were free negroes, and there were slaves, as white as their masters, and looking vastly like them. But these, not being both free and white, were shut out from the republican law provisions. One of these disabilities has been removed. One half of the door that shut out the negro has been opened. This lets in those slaves who are white. But still the white-washing or bleaching is wanted for the black free man. The flat nose and the thick lips are no hindrance, but the second stratum of the hide must be cleaned of its coloring matter. The law of nature or the naturalization law must give way. The black must be bleached out of the skin, or the "white" expunged from the law. We await the decision of the matter with great interest and patience.

Reconstructing Mississippi.

The proclamation of the President, appointing Judge SHARKEY Governor of Mississippi, and providing for putting in motion the wheels of government in that State, is faithful to the line of policy indicated in the case of North Carolina. The work is committed to the "loyal people," those only who shall have taken the oath of amnesty set forth in the late proclamation. The convention or legislature chosen by such loyal citizens, according to the proclamation, "will prescribe the qualifications of electors, and the eligibility of persons to hold office under the constitution and laws of the State, a power the people of the several States comprising the federal Union have rightfully exercised from the origin of the government to the present time." Judge SHARKEY is a distinguished citizen, of reputed loyalty throughout the war, and a man of great ability and purity of character.

A PROPOSITION.—The New York *Herald* proposes the following plan for disposing of the question of negro suffrage in the South. To admit to the ballot-box, as follows:

> First, and emphatically, to every negro who has borne arms in the cause of the United States; second, to every negro who owns real estate; third, to every negro who can read and write; and, fourth, to every negro who had belonged to any religious organization or church for five years before the war.

DR. BELLOWS lectured before the Young Men's Association, in Chicago, Monday evening. Gen. GRANT was present at the opening, and was introduced with great enthusiasm. Soon after he retired, and, says the report, "a large portion of the audience paid the speaker but a poor compliment in following him."

WAR SECRETARY ON DIT.—Leading men arrived at Springfield, Ill., from Washington say it is confidently asserted there, that, in the newly constructed Cabinet, General FRANK P. BLAIR will be Secretary of War, in place of Mr. STANTON.

MISSOURI CONSTITUTION.—Notwithstanding the adverse returns first received, it is highly probable now that the new constitution of Missouri has been adopted by a decisive vote.

GOLD.—Although gold, just at present, is having an upward flight, it is expected to fall in New York temporarily about five per cent. after the 1st of July, on account of disbursements by the Treasury.

Gossip About the Napoleons.

A letter by the last steamer relates some interesting gossip about the Napoleons. It is asserted that the great resemblance of the Prince to the First Napoleon, and the entire lack of any such resemblance in the features of the Emperor, coupled with the strong doubts which had always existed in the family as to the present Emperor's legitimacy, very naturally made Jerome feel a little sore that his cousin had, by the force of his name alone, attained to a position which he himself might have occupied. From that day to this misunderstandings and open quarrels have not been unfrequent, and it has been said that during these latter the Prince Napoleon has, on two or three occasions, thrown into the very face of the Emperor the charge of bastardy. Indeed, it is now stated as an *on dit*, and believed by not a few, that the only reason that the Emperor has tolerated the Prince Napoleon at all is that the latter has at his command the most positive proof of the Emperor's illegitimacy, in the form of a letter from King Louis himself, in which he states positively that Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, now Emperor of the French, is not his son. This precious family relic is said to be in safe keeping somewhere in Germany.

Here, however, is probably the hitch and the secret of the Prince Napoleon's manœuvres. In case of the death of the Emperor before his son attains his majority, the Empress becomes regent, ruling in the name of the Prince Imperial. Should the Emperor die leaving no issue, or the Prince Imperial die leaving no issue, the Prince Napoleon would, by the terms of the constitution, become Emperor. But the Prince Napoleon is familiar with two important peculiarities of the French people bearing upon these matters—one is, that at least since the time of the Revolution, they have not been particularly regardful of legitimacy or constitutionality in the sovereign whom they have permitted to rule them; and the other that they would never be satisfied with the rule of a woman, even of one so loved and esteemed as the Empress. In this view of the case, it would be evidence of too much confidence in human nature not to believe that it has often occurred to the Prince Napoleon that in the very probable event of the death of the Emperor, while the Prince is yet a minor, the French people, still reserving the Bonaparte name, might be willing to accept him, with all his liberal ideas, as Emperor; or, if they intend to change their form of government, as constitutional King, or even as President. This charge his enemies make against him, and even his friends do not strenuously deny that such may be the case.

The Prince started for Switzerland the morning after the publication of the Emperor's letter. Some most absurd stories are in circulation—among others, that the Prince Napoleon is at the head of the workman's strike, and that it was intended that they should revolutionize and place him in power during the Emperor's absence. The Emperor is now hurrying back from his Algerian trip, and upon his return, we shall probably have fuller developments.

It is said that the Prince contemplates an early visit to the United States, at an early day.

A railway train, on the Glasgow (Scotland) line, recently rushed into a water-spout in a cutting on the road. The water-spout burst, and so filled the cutting with the deluge that it rose above the floor of the cars, and the fireman had to fix his damper over the furnace to prevent an explosion.

General Intelligence.

Rags, used in the manufacture of paper, are imported from Japan.

A wild panther has lately been prowling about the outskirts of Providence, R. I., greatly to the annoyance of timid people and others.

The corner stone of the third Congregational Church, on Eighteenth street, Philadelphia, between Green and Mt. Vernon, was laid last Monday.

A little gold has been found in East Creek, near Rutland, Vermont. This has been the occasion of some little excitement in that neighborhood.

Two thousand English, Irish and German emigrants arrived in New York last Monday morning, on two steamers, the Germanica and City of Cork.

An effort is about to be made to obtain for New York a great organ, on the Boston plan. First, a building will have to be built to put it in. At present there is none suitable to put such an organ in.

All negroes found loitering in the streets of Richmond, Va., are taken in charge by the provost marshal of the district, and are set to work cleaning the streets.

A school teacher in Charleston, S. C., writes that he has under his tuition a class of bright colored children, and among them is a son of Gov. Magrath, now held as a prisoner by the Government.

A statue of John McDonough has just been completed by James T. Randolph, of Baltimore. It is a fine specimen of Italian marble, seven feet high. The statue will be placed on a pedestal over the remains of Mr. McDonough in Greenmount Cemetery, in Baltimore.

A novel incident occurred a few days ago on the New Jersey Central Railroad. A hogshead of molasses, on a freight train, burst, and besmeared four miles, between North Branch and White House, to such an extent as to cause the following train to stick fast in the glutinous mess.

The estates of some of the leading Tories of Massachusetts were confiscated by the Legislature during the Revolution. The elegant mansion house at Cambridge, now occupied by Henry W. Longfellow, was erected by a noted Tory, and was among the estates forfeited and sold by order of the General Court.

An oil refinery, to be the largest in the world, is about to be erected in Philadelphia, on the banks of the Schuylkill, near Point Breeze. The works will be built principally of stone, brick and iron. There will be storage room for fifty thousand barrels of refined oil. A railway will be laid from the works to the Pennsylvania Central railroad.

The Unitarian pulpit in Concord, N. H., was closed against the minister of the society, Rev. J. L. Hatch, on last Sunday, June 11, on account of his having, against warning, advocated the right of the freedmen to the elective franchise on the previous Sunday. A good deal of excitement has been caused in consequence of this action in Concord.

The Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives now uses a gavel which was formerly used by Hunter while President of the rebel Senate at Richmond. It was sent to Gov. Buckingham from the adjutant of one of the Connecticut regiments, who secured it at the time the city was taken.

Six thousand head of beef cattle reached Albany, from the West, last week, the largest number ever received in one week. The West is now full of cattle, in good condition. Within a few weeks prices have declined about four cents per pound in Kentucky. The decline at Albany within a week has been about one cent. We hope that consumers will soon have the benefit of the great decline.

The people of Upper Canada are a good deal exercised as to whether the Reciprocity treaty will be abrogated. They already realize the severity of the blow which such an event would deal on Canadian enterprise, and it is generally believed that if the treaty should be annulled, the people would endeavor to have their province annexed to the Union.

Last Saturday, the "Indian Store" of a Miss Davis, at Niagara Falls, was seized by the custom house officer, who had detected the young woman's mother in smuggling canoes, cigar cases, and other curiosities, over from Canada under her crinoline. It is said that this point a large contraband business is carried on, especially in whisky. One successful trip will pay the loss of a fair share of failures.

We have had some specimens of "red tape" in our army, but not equal to a recent instance in the British army in India, where the entire clothing roll of a regiment was returned a distance of two thousand miles, because there was a requisition in it for "two sergeant-majors' overalls," instead of "two overalls, sergeant majors." In the meantime the regiment was reduced to wear rags.

During a thunder storm, near Philadelphia, last Saturday afternoon, a small chestnut tree, on the farm of Mr. McFadden, on the Ridge road was struck by lightning, and three cows, two heifers, and a bull, which were in the vicinity were killed. A fence some distance off was demolished by the electric fluid, and a hole about two feet deep was ploughed in the ground. One of the cows killed was forty yards from the tree and another thirty yards.

Very lately a man named Luther Dunn was working in a field in St. Francis county, Arkansas, when one of his near neighbors, named David Wilds, came up and called on him to halt, and before he could make any response shot him dead. Thirty of the neighbors met at once, and going to Wilds's house, they seized him. They then asked him if he wanted to pray. He said he did, and knelt down. In a few minutes they fired simultaneously, and Wilds's body was blown to pieces.

The colored people have always been accustomed to have a grand jubilee on the first of August, commemorative of the abolition of slavery in the British West Indies. On the approaching anniversary of that great event they intend to celebrate as well the abolition of slavery throughout the United States, and with that view the jubilee will last two days. In New York the anniversary ceremonies will be held in the woods near Flushing, and will be on the most extensive scale.

A soldier's wife in Hazelton, Indiana, lately received $150 from her husband. A man appeared in her bed room the night following and demanded it. She had taken the precaution to provide herself with a weapon in the shape of a rolling pin. She threw the money on the floor, and as the man stopped to pick it up, she dealt him a heavy blow on the neck with the pin, which stunned him. She ran to the nearest neighbor for assistance. The man was not at home, but the woman went with her, when lo! the robber turned out to be the husband of the woman. The blow he received proved fatal.

A North Carolina correspondent of the New York *Times*, has heard it suggested that, inasmuch as the Union men here have most all committed themselves against the immediate disfranchisement of the freedmen, the aristocrats may take advantage of them by overstepping their own prejudices, and by advocating such a measure, secure to themselves the assistance of the slaves at the ballot-box. Their argument to the negro would be: "You see these men who pretend to be your friends; they are not willing to let you vote; we are."

Some beautiful samples of paper, made out of the leaves, husks and stalks of the indian corn, manufactured by "Chevalier Auer von Welsbach, Director of the Imperial Printing and Paper Making Establishments, Vienna, Austria," are on exhibition in New York. It is claimed that this paper, made from corn fibre, is stronger than paper of the same weight made from linen and cotton rags. It has a hardness and firmness of grain exceeding English drawing papers, and rendering it specially adapted for pencil drawing, water colors, photographic purposes and stenographic writing, and its durability is greater than that of paper made from any other material. It is used by the Austrian Government for all valuable public documents, bank notes, &c. It is said to be easily worked, without any mixture of rags, into the finest writing and printing papers, and into superior wrapping, fine note and envelope papers.

Personal.

Queen Victoria has granted a pension of £140 a year to William Howitt, for the long and valuable literary labors of himself and Mrs. Howitt.

Gov. Holden has withdrawn from the editorship of the Raleigh *Standard*, and is succeeded by his son, Joseph H. Holden and Joseph S. Cannon.

Hon. Horace G. Maynard, of Tenn., is a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Catron.

James Gillingham, of quaker extraction, aged ninety-one years, died in Pottsville on the 6th inst. He was a native of Berk's county. He has voted at every Presidential election ever held in this Country, for Washington first, and Abraham Lincoln last.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The conduct of Governor Pierpont of Virginia is, to say the least, suspicious: He has placed in office again the rebel Mayor Mayo, of Richmond, who is bitterly persecuting the freedmen, and has called the Legislature together, which last step caused an indignation meeting of the loyal citizens of Alexandria.

The "Hermitage," the last dwelling place of General Jackson, is in a very dilapidated condition. It was purchased by the State of Tennessee in 1856 for forty-eight thousand dollars. Mrs. A. Jackson, widow of the late proprietor, has appealed to President Johnson for a permanent home at the Hermitage. The President referred her application to Governor Brownlow.

The Professor of Astronomy in the "Vassar Female College," of Poughkeepsie, New York, is Miss Maria Mitchell, daughter of Hon. William Mitchell, of Lynn, Mass. She is the discoverer of the comet called by the scientific world, "Miss Mitchell's Comet," and for which she received from the King of Denmark a valuable gold medal. For many years she has had charge of the mathematical calculations of one department of the *American Nautical Almanac*, and in the meantime has been prosecuting her astronomical studies and observations in Europe as well as America.

Mr. Guiness, the great brewer of Dublin stout, has been knighted, and his beer bottles will henceforth bear the title of Sir Benjamin. What wonder is it that Tennyson hesitates to accept this doubtful compliment?

Interesting Foreign Items.

The Emperor Maximilian has just assigned himself a salary of two millions of dollars a year from the Mexican Treasury, provided he can borrow it.

An Englishman is trying to get a patent in Paris for a new pickpocket trap, which is a false pocket made on the principal of an eel-trap. Dishonesty can get its hand in, but cannot withdraw it, and so is caught *flagrante delicto*.

It was announced a few days since that Carrera, President of Guatemala, was dead. Like Juarez, the Republican President of Mexico, he was a full-blood Indian, and a man of much ability, who exercised a wonderful power.

In Southern Africa, the Kaffirs and the majority of the native tribes positively refused to occupy the land across the Kei. Threats of a war to exterminate the white man had also been held out, and, although no serious disturbance was anticipated by the English Government, it was admitted that the position of affairs was more unsatisfactory than it had been for several years past.

A clergyman of the Church of England has shown recently the power of stating debtor and creditor accounts better than has ever been done by even the most intelligent accountants. In his new church he has distinct pews, one side of the church being for those who have paid pew rent, who are his creditors, the other side having pews for those who do not pay pew rent—that is, the reverend gentleman's debtors.

The sobriety of the Algerians is particularly marked by travelers, one writes that some of the officers of the garrison may be absinthe drinkers, and the soldiers, he supposes, get tipsy sometimes there as elsewhere. But the temperate habits of the mass of the inhabitants, both Arab and European, is, he was told, rigidly oriental, and it is to this circumstance, as at Vera Cruz, that the abatement of the vomito is ascribed.

The Algiers correspondent of the London *Times*, Mr. Sala, mentions rumors to the effect that the Emperor, on the night of his arrival, perambulated the streets in disguise, and that as a counteraction to his Majesty's vigilance the local authorities had seven hundred beggars put into prison so that the Emperor should not be witness to the state of mendacity that prevails in Algiers.

The second crop of locusts are now hatching out in Syria, and a new swarm of the flying kind has also come from the South. In some parts of the country they are devouring every green thing. Millions have fallen into the sea and the waves have cast them up on the shore in winrows. They almost darkened the sky, and the noise of their flying was like the noise of a flock of quails.

When the Emperor of Japan is dissatisfied with his officers, he frequently sends them an elegantly finished sabre, with which they are to politely rip their own entrals out. Recently the Emperor became highly displeased with one of his officers and sent him the "renowned" sabre. The officer held high rank, and in order to alleviate as far as possible the effect of the message, the Emperor sent him one of his own swords, set with diamonds, and selected his prime minister as bearer. The officer received the present, and was well aware what it signified. After reverently regarding the instrument of his punishment, he quietly left his house, went to the port, got on board a French ship bound for Havre, and safely reached Paris, where he sold the sabre for 150,000 francs.

DIARRHOEA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHOEA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHOEA. DYSENTERY.
DIARRHOEA. DYSENTERY.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.
McClarran's Blackberry Troches.

For all cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Flux, &c., long standing cases of Chronic Diarrhœa that would not yield to the ordinary treatment have been effectually cured by a single box of the above Troches. We have succeeded in preparing them so as to be agreeable and pleasant to the taste. Children will take them readily, and in such cases they can be given with perfect safety, and the results will be highly satisfactory. Prepared only by N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. ju8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby notified that a portion of the CHANNEL OF THE MONONGAHELA RIVER, between the SECOND and THIRD piers, from the north end of the Railroad bridge now being erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company over that river, below the first dam, in the county of Allegheny, will be necessarily obstructed on the 19TH DAY OF JUNE, A. D., 1865, and for about SIX WEEKS thereafter. A passage way in deepest water, sixty feet wide in the clear and about forty feet in height above low water mark, will be left open for the passage of boats. Boatmen are cautioned to approach carefully, and lower the chimneys of their boats in passing under the temporary bridge.
J. H. LINVILLE, Engineer, &c., P. R. R. je15-2w

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against JOHN DUFFY, late of Butler, Pa., deceased, are requested to present them to me, duly authenticated, and I will pay them.
PETER DUFFY.
Butler, June 13, 1865. je15-2w

PITTSBURGH, June 14, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY
have this day declared a Dividend, No. 19, of two (2) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on THURSDAY, the 22d inst.
je15-1w E. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

JUST PUBLISHED—
WOODWARD'S GRAPERIES AND HORTICULTURAL BUILDINGS.
With Sixty Designs and Plans of all classes of structures for growing plants or ripening fruit under glass. Price, $1 50, post-paid, to any address.
THIRD EDITION READY:
WOODWARD'S COUNTRY HOMES.
A new practical and original work on Rural Architecture, with 122 Designs and Plans of Country Houses, Stables, Outbuildings, &c., and mode of constructing Balloon frames.
Price, $1 50, post-paid, to any address.
DAVIS, CLARKE & CO., 93 Wood street.
je16

GREY HAIRS, OR WHERE THE Hair is Falling.
NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH THE
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" NO DYE. "Hair Color Restorer."
"London" "Hair Color Restorer."
1. It will restore grey hair to its original color. 2. It will make it grow on bald heads. 3. It will restore the natural secretion. 4. It will remove all dandruff and itchings. 5. It will make the hair soft, glossy and flexible. 6. It will preserve the original color to old age. 7. It will prevent the hair from falling off. 8. It will cure all diseases of the scalp.
Baldness—it will positively stop the hair from falling, and cause it to grow on bald heads in all cases where the follicles are left. Single bottles, 75 cents; six bottles, $4.
Beware of counterfeits. An imitation article is sold. To procure the genuine article, purchase it at JOSEPH FLEMING'S, Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street,
je16 Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth st.

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY, Treasurer.
ja20-tf

GALENA PIG--PURE AND SOFT-- For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.
Pumps of all kinds always on hand.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promptly and executed neatly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO., 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my27

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Letting Down Machine combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
129 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.,
continue to fit Dwellings with Water and Gas in the best style, and in short notice. Gas Fixtures constantly on hand. Particular attention given to lining with Sheet Lead Cisterns, Tanks, Tubs and Sinks. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.
my11:ly

BLANDY'S PATENT PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES

AND PORTABLE

STEAM SAW MILLS.

BLANDYS' PATENT PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 4 to 10 Horse Power, strictly portable. Each engine is one piece. No brick or masonry in setting. Adapted for all purposes. The very best for BORING AND WORKING OIL WELLS.

BLANDYS'
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS!
Also strictly portable, no brick or masonry in setting. Warranted to cut from 6 to 10,000 feet lumber per day.
Circulars sent to any address. For prices, descriptions, &c., address the manufacturers.

H. & F. BLANDY,
Blandys' Steam Engine Works, Zanesville, O., or Blandys' Newark Machine Works, Newark, O.
jul29:dltw

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
50 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
je3-tf

NOTICE.
Books for the subscription to the Stock of the Sharpsburg and Lawrenceville Bridge Company, will be opened on and after THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at the following places, viz: at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, Spang, Chalfant & Co., Etna, G. S. Bates, Butler street, Lawrenceville, and Robert Dalzell & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. By order of the Directors.
CAMPBELL B. HERRON, Secretary.
J. C. LEWIS, President. ju13-2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 REWARD.
Lost on Saturday morning, in Allegheny, a TAN COLORED HALF HOUND DOG. Any information left at the Morgan House, Allegheny, or G. W. Evans, butcher, Allegheny city.
ju13-3t J. NUDY.

ASSESSORS' OFFICE U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
22d DISTRICT PENNA.,
Pittsburgh, June 12, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the residents in this District, that THURSDAY next, the 15th inst., is the last day on which the Assistant Assessor can receive returns of INCOME *without the addition of the PENALTY prescribed by law for neglect*. All persons interested will give this matter their prompt attention.
ju12-3t HENRY A. WEAVER, Assessor.

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analyses and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. ju12-tf

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.
PITTSBURGH, June 9th, 1865.
The stated monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Pittsburgh, on the Second WEDNESDAY, 14th day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from SATURDAY, the 10th to MONDAY, the 19th of June. By order of the Board.
ju10-1w E. WESTERVELT, Sec'y.

HORSES, WAGONS, BUGGIES, HARNESS, &c. AT AUCTION.—FRIDAY, next, June 16th, at 2 o'clock, P. M., will be sold at the Red Lion Hotel Yard, St. Clair street, the following property: one pair draught horses, five years old, warranted sound, and will work double or single; one extra fine bay horse, suitable for family use; one grey mare, warranted sound, and will work double or single; one two horse spring wagon, with a buggy top nearly new, suitable for express or market wagon; one coke wagon; one two horse lumber wagon; one two horse broad-wheel wagon; one one horse spring wagon; one open and one top buggy; one wagon bed; two single sets silver mounted buggy harness; one double set brass mounted wagon harness; two double sets Yankee wagon harness; two mens' and two side saddles, riding bridles, &c., &c. Sale positive. Terms cash.
ju14 T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

TETTER, ITCH, SCALD HEAD,
ALL ERUPTIONS.
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
"Dr. Swayne's All-Healing Ointment."
No case so obstinate, or long standing, it will not cure in a short time, all kinds of Tetter are permanently cured. Army Itch, which is so prevalent, it never fails to cure. Chronic Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, &c., Eruptions covering the surface of the body, Old Ulcers of many years standing, that put at defiance every other mode of treatment, all yield to the healing properties of the Great Vegetable Salve.
IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE ARMY ITCH.

BEWARE OF BASE COUNTERFEITS.
The genuine article is sold at Joseph Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of Diamond, near Fourth street.
june12-3t

S. CADMAN. T. F. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Steam and Gas Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. au16-ly

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Rich Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Goblets, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
ju15-ly

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE GENERAL AGENT,
Cincinnati, June 6th, 1865.
GOVERNMENT SALE OF COP- PER AND COTTON.
Upon MONDAY, 19th inst., will be offered at Public Auction, on the Landing, Cincinnati, 57,458 pounds of Slab, Sheet and Ingot Copper. Also, seven 10s lots of Cotton to be sold, now on hand at that date.
By order of WM. P. MELLON,
ju8-3t General Agent Treasury Department.

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICE- ABLE DRAFT HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 5, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 10, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 12, 1865.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865.
Williamsport, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
West Chester, Pa., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 17, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 19, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place. An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactories is especially called to these sales.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms, cash in United States currency.
Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-23t

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGH- EST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANU- FACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST ANTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

PHOTOGRAPHS.

PHOTOGRAPH CARDS
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name and address.
Address D. HEMETTE,
de12-6m 38 Liberty street, New York City.

DABBS' PHOTOGRAPHS.
Having completed all the rrrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsbugh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS,
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
which are open for inspection to the public.
The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS,
jy23 No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.
The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.
S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.,
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF...G. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 59 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

United States
7-30 LOAN!

THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to
One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great

Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
No. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

May 15, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my3-tau16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.
For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. 10-40 LOAN.
Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

STATIONERY.

DEEDS,
MORTGAGES,
LEASES, PENSION BLANKS,
OIL LAND REFUSALS, and
ATTORNEY AND ALDERMAN'S BLANKS.
Printed and for sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
Printer and Stationer, corner Wood and Third Sts.
mh31

INDELIBLE STAMPING INK
FOR
BANKS, RAILROADS, MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS,
For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
Stationer and Printer, corner Wood and Third streets.
mh25

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-ly PHILADELPHIA, PA.

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-ly

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap11 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
Corner of Wood and Third streets.

BANKS.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.
Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.
Banking House Cor. First & Wood.
This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.
Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of
U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.
SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.
SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.
This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.
These Bonds bear an Interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.
Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.
C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE
EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL..........1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.
This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.
Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.
H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh25-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, April 26th, 1865.
WHEREAS BY SATISFACTORY evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the
Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh,
In the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the acts of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act. Now, therefore,
I, FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.
Currency Bureau, Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department
In testimony whereof witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of April, 1865.
FREEMAN CLARKE,
ap29-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh,
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

HOTELS.

JONES HOUSE.
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor.
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.
A first-class hotel, three and a half squares from the depot. mh1

PAPER DEALERS.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE the shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MAN- UFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct17-1y

OPEN AGAIN,
E. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters. first of the season. oct17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

PINE TAR.
PURE PINE TAR,
In large and small barrels, for sale by
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
my26-1m 297 Liberty St., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED.—A situation wanted in some wholesale dry goods house, by an experienced Salesman. Best of references given. Address
ju13-3t "X. Y." Commercial office.

WANTED—A pleasant FURNISHED ROOM, with BOARD, for a gentleman and his wife. Address BOARDING,
ju13-4t Commercial office.

WANTED—A Competent Young Man, of good address, as BOOK-KEEPER AND SALES-MAN, in a first-class store. Address,
ju13-tf BOX 7, PITTSBURGH P. O.

WANTED — SIX GOOD BRIDGE FRAMERS to work on the Hare's Island Bridge.
Apply to D. McCAIN,
ju9-6t on the Island.

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my15

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPU- LAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices,
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotton, woolen
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at **$2.50** and **$3.00.**
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST. OPPOSITE THEATRE.
my17

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves,
je8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.
Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

C. REITER..........J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manfactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

SUNDRIES.
One car Mill Feed.
Fifty bushel Beans.
Three barrels Flaxseed.
500 pounds prime Country Bacon.
One barrel country ham Soap. For sale by
ju14-4t STURGEON BROS.

WM. MILLER, Phila..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies Wines and Cigars,
NOs. 221 and 223 corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.--7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS, for sale by GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 Water street.

KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ARRIVAL OF
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
At 63 Market street.
ju10 SOUTH & ROSS.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITERS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fouth door from Virgin Alley.

JEWELRY.

GRAND OPENING
TO-DAY OF
LADIES' GOLD WATCHES,
AT
DUNSEATH & CO.'S,
56 Fifth street.
Agents for the celebrated
AMERICAN FRODSHAM.
ju14-1t

The Daily Commercial

Welcome and Tears.

[ON THE RETURN OF THE ARMY OF FREEDOM.]

Living heroes! wreathed with laurel,
Pride of valiant sires!
Kindled by your homeward footsteps,
All the country fires!

Listen to the grateful beating
Of the nation's heart;
Where no words may sound the welcome,
Joyful tears may start!

While the sun shall gild the morning,
Through the advancing days,
Your renown, with ages heightening,
Everywhere shall blaze!

But the tread of noble victors,
Marching from the field,
Shouting for the great salvation
Martyr blood has sealed,

Keenly minds us of the heroes,—
Offerings to the time,—
Who with us are now rejoicing
On the hills sublime!

Smiling, *they* the gloom would scatter,
And our sorrows drown,
While they beckon us to see them
Wear the patriot's crown!

And our hearts, with music thrilling,
Bless the father's care;
Still the tears will flow unbidden,
Round the "vacant chair!"

Ah! the minstrel knows the anguish
Mingled with the joy;
While he sings his heart is bleeding
For his martyr boy!

Martyrs, rest! from stormy winter
Passed to glorious spring!
Always shall your praise majestic
Through the ages ring!

Proudly rest! The world's great battle
Now is fought and won!
Leaving fame to shine in story
Brilliant as the sun!

Peace in morning bloom returning,
Every region glows;
While throughout the ransomed country
Freedom's trumpet blows!

G. W. LIGHT.

Concerning our Wives.

"Hours at Home" has a pleasing article, in which the treatment that "our wives" receive, is practically, theoretically, philosophically and sentimentally discussed. The material of the discussion is coeval with Paradise, and the ideas therefore are not startling for their novelty. Commencing *ab origine*, it is asserted, or rather assumed that the feat of securing a wife does not seem to be a difficult one. The hunters are ingenious, and the game not over shy. What mutual desire fails to accomplish, selfishness effects, holding as it does, pride and will among its reserves. Everyday life proves that it is not difficult to obtain a wife. The land is filled with homes, and in every one is a wife. All kinds of men, tall, short; large, small; good, bad; generous, mean; clean, dirty,—ministers, merchants, lawyers, doctors, citizens, shoemakers, printers, tailors, puddlers, miners, soap boilers, scavengers, soldiers, sailors, dairymen, fishermen, lumbermen, farmers, fiddlers, furriers, butchers, bakers, candlestick-makers, and, we have heard, some editors have wives, nine out of every ten of whom were secured without any measurable degree of persuasion. Not only "Barkis," but "Peggoty," "is willin'." So it is not necessary to suggest to men anything on the subject of the treatment of their wives before marrying them. Antecedently they are polite, kind and considerate. With consummate strategy they prefer a request, and affect to consider it an inestimable favor if it is granted.

It is charitable to believe that men are not always deliberately wicked and wanton in their conduct to their wives after marriage—only weak.

"Would it be strange if your wives, looking back to your early deeds and days, and seeing how much or how little of genuine affection your attentions represented, should find their souls exceedingly filled with contempt? Yes it would be strange, for women are not like men. They see through you, but they stick to you, like a fly to a window pane."

What delightful reminiscences "of the days of young love and courtship are at the command of every wife in the land! The pleasant rides, the sweet ices and slices, the dainty gifts, timed with thoughtful adaptation to holidays and birthdays, the tender courtesies, the courteous tendernesses, the endearments, the thousand-and-one nameless attentions that advertise the masculine passion to the feminine idol are matters which many, perhaps most wives, remember with a sigh, because they are among pleasures forever past, and because they were pledges of an untiring devotion that have not been redeemed."

Leaving the records of divorce aside, and passing by those cases of incompatibility which render marriage a mockery and a misery, and making all possible allowance for the follies and foibles of the subordinate party to the marriage contract, the fact still remains that men, in multitudes and majorities of cases, grow apathetic toward their wives, and inconsiderate of the peculiar needs of their natures. A thousand causes contribute to this result, and men often descend into coldness and downright impoliteness without knowing the process which leads them there, or suspecting the fact itself. Let us look at some of these causes, in brief detail.

The first foe that marriage meets is marriage itself. While the pursuit of a desirable object is in progress, and failure possible, every faculty is strained toward attainment, and every available auxiliary is brought to bear upon the same end. There is excitement in it—often excitement the most intense. It matters nothing whether the object sought be a woman or a wager. A man knows that to win a woman of his choice he must please her; so he makes it a business to please her. He is indefatigable in it. He does not mean to be a hypocrite. His love is honest, or he thinks it is. Weeks, months, years pass, perhaps before the object of his affection is secure to him. When marriage consummates his desires and aims, he is at the end of a long and exciting race. Possession brings reaction. Satiety breeds indifference. This is in accordance with the laws of the human mind. It would be the same if he had sought long and found at last great wealth, or high position, or any other prize for which men strive. But this comes as a sort of shock, from which there is earlier or later recovery.

Mr. Brown having possessed himself of the object of his desire, suddenly finds his freedom restricted, which, of course, is irksome in the extreme to a nature who has hitherto enjoyed his "franchise" so liberally. This condition of affairs is likely to be, in a measure, one of the sequitors of marriage, is never a subject of serious, or any other, contemplation until after the consummation of his bliss. Waking thoroughly to the consciousness that he is a married man, he finds in his house a person who has an absolute claim on his attention, his time, his affection, and his service. He is surrounded by new conditions. All his movements must start from a new centre. Brown, before marriage, could harness his pony, and drive wherever his impulse might direct, but after marriage he is obliged to remember that Mrs. Brown is in the house and would like to accompany him—a fact, considering the way towards which the pony's head is turned, and the old companions who live on the way, that is not wholly agreeable to Brown. A new, and on all such occasions a very troublesome item comes into his calculations. Mr. Brown is no longer single, he is double. His life which once was a skein of silk has become a stick of twist, and the strand which he contributed cannot be separated from its fellow without a snarl. He finds himself tied to Mrs. Brown for life, and also finds that a certain freedom of movement which he enjoyed before marriage cannot, with propriety, be enjoyed after marriage. This troubles Mr. Brown a little. He has half a mind to rebel. What business has a woman to interfere with him? Perhaps he rebels with a whole mind. Thousands do, and by the failure to adapt themselves rationally to their new conditions inaugurate a life of discord or indifference."

Absorption in business and professional pursuits is, perhaps, the grand cause of estrangement between married lives. In France there is a saying that "tobacco is the tomb of love"—French love, probably. In America business is the tomb of love. It is hard, if not impossible, for two great passions to live in the heart at the same time. It is as difficult to love woman and mammon as it is to serve God and mammon. The love of a man for his wife must be the grand, enduring, all subordinating passion of his life, or woman is defrauded of her right. The man who, when his wife is won, turns the whole interest and energy of his life into business, making that an end which should only be a means, is married only in name. There is no narcotism of affection like the strong love and ceaseless pursuit of money. Turning gradually away from the quiet society of their wives, and the enjoyments of their homes, most men yield themselves to the pursuit of wealth, and in the fierce excitement of their enterprise, lose a taste for the calm delights of domestic life. At the close of a day's labor they bring home weary bodies and worn minds. Nothing is saved for their homes or their wives. Their evenings are stupid and fretful, and the pillow and forgetfulness are welcomed as a release from *ennui*.

Brown is likely enough to be what is called an "excellent provider." He takes a certain degree of pride in dressing his wife and family well, furnishing them with a good house, and surrounding them with creature comforts. He fancies, indeed, that by doing this he is testifying his regard for Mrs. Brown, and proving his love for her in a very tangible and substantial way. It is in vain that Mrs. Brown assures him that she would like more of him and less of his "provisions." It is in vain that she tells him that if he would give her more of his society, she would gladly excuse many of the good things which he sends her as a substitute. He does not believe in "love in a cottage," and for his life, cannot tell what Mrs. Brown finds to complain of. "He is a man of business, and thinks complacently that he has surpassed the nonsense of youth and the tame delights of early wedlock. He has come to like strong flavors, and knows, although he knows not why, that his heart is growing dead within him. The charms of Mrs. Brown fail to move him. The old feeling of tenderness dies out of him. Her sympathetic bosom is no more his refuge and solace. The love of gain overshadows his love of Mrs. Brown, and the pursuit of gain leaves him no time for Mrs. Brown."

In the meantime, what is the position of Mrs. Brown? Shut up in her house all day, with no absorbing pursuit to take the place of her absorbing love of Mr. Brown, she passes her hours in the pleasant hope of meeting her husband at dinner, and spending her evening with him. She is rearing Mr. Brown's children, and, after all the care which they require, longs for sympathy and solace from him to whom she has given, once and forever, her whole heart. His smiling approval, his appreciating praise, his endearments, will pay for everything. All these are her right. Failing to get these, she grows sad, and in her heart, questions the honesty of the love which her husband has professed for her, questions her own ability to retain his affection, questions the tie that unites them, questions her destiny with sorrowful foreboding. She is driven in upon herself, and feeds upon herself. Ah! the thousands and millions of wives who, slowly arriving at the consciousness that the cares of this life and the deceitfulness of riches have hardened their husbands' hearts, or stolen them, have settled down into a hopeless round of duties, and died at last athirst, aye starving, for the love which was pledged to them at the altar!

But suppose Mrs Brown is not the kind of a woman to succumb readily to her lot. If she is a woman of spirit she does not take to her destiny tamely. It will do one of the two things—become Mr. Brown's accuser, a thorn in his side, a rebel, or she will institute a life independent of him, and if Mr. Brown will defraud her of her rights, by making money, she will take her rights in his coin. She will spend money; she will find her delights, her solace, her pursuits in society. Mr. Brown will not make her home pleasant, other people will be invited to do so. "If Mr. Brown will not make himself agreeable, she will go where people are agreeable. Her heart is hungry, her life is without zest, her hopes are disappointed, and she takes license from her husband's essential infidelity to seek for something, somewhere, which shall make her life significant. If her husband's heart is lost, it makes but little practical difference with her whether it is stolen by mammon or Mary Ann. Love, society, consideration, appreciation she must and will have; and if she can not get these where she has a claim upon them, she will secure an outside supply. Her husband has chosen his field of satisfactions, and chosen it independently of her. She will take the position of housekeeper and money-spender, which Mr. Brown has assigned to her, and then choose her field of satisfactions and solaces independently of him. When this state of things becomes established, all true family life is, of course, at an end. Husband and wife entertain and maintain separate interests. Communion ceases. If they are peaceable persons, they get along reputably, and with a certain degree of comfort. If they are quarrelsome persons, they will quarrel.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, of Allegheny county, will meet on SATURDAY, June 24th, inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M., at the office of Marshall & Brown, No. 116 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

je15 W. J. GILMORE.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF the Commissioners of the National Transportation Company, held this day at Board of Trade Rooms in Pittsburgh, Pa., it was resolved that this meeting adjourn to meet at the Monongahela House, in this city, June 15, 1865, at 9 o'clock a. m., when books will be opened for subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, in accordance with the act of incorporation.

B. F. JONES, Chairman.
SPRINGER HARBAUGH, Sec'y. my23-3w

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER..................WM. HENDERSON

Engagement for a limited number of nights of the celebrated

MARTINETTI FAMILY.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, the performance will commence with the

MAIDS OF ERIN.

Characters by the Theatre Company.

After which, GRACEFUL GROUPINGS, by the Martinetti Family.

To conclude with the comic pantomime, of

VOL AU VENT; OR, A NIGHT OF ADVENTURE.

In which the entire Martinetti Family will appear. During the pantomime Phillip Martinetti will introduce his celebrated Serenade—playing upon different instruments at the same time. In his Solo on the Ophicleyde he has never been excelled. Millers, Peasants, &c., by the Company.

CONCERT HALL, PITTSBURGH.
COMMENCING MONDAY, EVE'G, JUNE 12, 1865.

THE MARTYR PRESIDENT,

A glowing and faithful portraiture of all the startling scenes and picturesque pageant in the mournful

National Tragedy.

Mr. RUFUS SOMERBY, the gifted Elocutionist, will deliver a lecture at each exhibition, descriptive of the various deeply exciting scenes.

Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50 cents. Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8 o'clock.

Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock: which children will be admitted for 15 cents. je10-tf

FREEDMEN AND Soldiers' Fair.
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING THIS WEEK.
ju13-5t

FREE EXHIBITION.
INTERESTING TO HORSE-OWNERS.

The celebrated horse trainers, Messrs. Magner & Dudley, will give the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City an exhibition of horsemanship with their celebrated trained stallions, Turco and Rob Roy, driving these spirited animals in carriage without bridle, reins, bretching or traces, with heads and necks entirely free, on Diamond square, Allegheny City, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 14th, 15th and 16th, at 1 o'clock P. M., each day, promptly at the hour. Prof. Magner will then give a free lecture on the general management of the horse. The two horses will be turned loose on the square and shown as trick horses. Immediately after they will form a class, each day teaching their system of horsemanship, commencing at 2½ o'clock P. M., at Trimble's Varieties' stable, Penn street, Pittsburgh, which is new, original and practical, under which better feats of horsemanship can be accomplished than under all other systems of the combined world. It is entirely different from all others. We do not throw your horses to break them, neither do we administer drugs, yet we never fail to obtain unconditional submission in a very short space of time. We propose to instruct you by practical demonstrations. Gentlemen bring in your horses of every and all habits, from the untrained colt to the old reprobate, who knows no master, and we promise to handle them to your entire satisfaction. We handle runaways, kickers, biters, bridle pullers, halter pullers, plungers, shyers, hard pullers, side reiners, nervous, and those that will not stand for you to get into the carriage, timid and those afraid of umbrellas or any other object; silly ones that run the tongue out over the bit; also, the gentleman's horse who simply lacks style; kickers and crowders in stall, plungers to manger, and those that are nervous and vicious and will not submit to the blacksmith or stand to be curried or harnessed, &c. All horses belonging to members handled free of charge before the class. We also show you how to break off the habit with cows of kicking while milking, &c. Tuition $5. These gentlemen are sustained by the public everywhere.

je12-4t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

MERCANTILE Library Hall Company.

The subscribers to the stock of the Mercantile Library Hall Company, are hereby notified that a meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, on Friday, 16th inst., at half past ten o'clock, P. M., for the adoption of by-laws and the election of officers.

COMMISSIONERS.

James McAuley,
Wm. M. Lyon,
Alex. Nimick,
J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. Bagaley,
John F. Singer,
Wm. F. Johnston,
Nathaniel Holmes,

Thos. M. Howe,
Jas. Park, Jr.,
Isaac M. Pennock,
Jas. M. Cooper,
George Black,
George W. Cass,
John H. Shoenberger,
Felix R. Brunot.

ju13-4t

Sale of Government Horses.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DIVISION,
WASHINGTON CITY, May 29, 1865.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUC-TION to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 7, 1865.

LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 8, 1865.

READING PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.

WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.

MIFFLIN, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, WEDNESDAY, June 28, 1865.

PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED CAVALRY HORSES at each place.

For road and farming purposes many good bargains may be had.

Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m. Terms cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O.
je3-tje29-daw

NOTICE. Sale of Army Mules.

QUARTERMATER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28, 1865.

Many thousands of Mules are being disposed of at Washington.

The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armies, now going on rapidly.

There are in the Armies of the Potomac, of the Tennessee, and of Georgia, probably Four Thousand of the finest six-mule teams in the world.

Many of them were bought at the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North also has suffered from the drain of animals, taken to supply the armies.

These animals are sold at public auction; they will not bring anything like their true value; and such opportunities for farmers to get working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing and disposing of them in the South, will never occur again.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
jun3-to29jun Brevet Major General.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 15th day of June, for repairing the piers belonging to said Company at Sharpsburg. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at 73 Water street, Pittsburgh.

my 24-2m JAMES C. LEWIS, President.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Plans and proposals will be received by the SHARPSBURG AND LAWRENCEVILLE BRIDGE CO., until the 22d of June, for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny River at Sharpsburg, Pa. For particulars see the undersigned at the office of Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co., Sharpsburg, or at No. 73 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa., or address him at Sharpsburg, Allegheny county, Pa. JAMES C. LEWIS, President.
my24-1m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—PROPO-SALS are invited for the re-building of the bridge over the Allegheny River at Mechanic street. Bidders to state plan of bridge, with full specifications, price, and date of completion.

Address, before the 15th of June next.

J. H. SHOENBERGER,
President Northern Liberty Bridge Co.
Pittsburgh, May 12, 1865. my19

OFFICE OF THE
CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY PA.,
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1865.

TO BAKERS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 30th inst., inclusive, for furnishing the County Prison with BREAD, for six months from July 15, 1865. Loaves to weigh one and a half to two pounds respectively. Bids to be made at so much per loaf. Bills approved by the Warden, and probated at this office will be paid monthly. Bond for $2,000, with security to be approved by the Board of Inspectors, will be required for the faithful performance of contract. The names of the sureties must accompany the bids.

By direction of the Board of Inspectors of the Allegheny County Prison.

je12:6td HENRY LAMBERT, Controller.

PROPOSALS

Will be received by the School Board of Chartier township, until JULY 1ST, for the erection of

FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE.

Plan and Specifications can be had by applying to S. A. DUFF, Chartiers, Penna.
je14 13t

OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, U.S.A.,
Corner Penn Street and Garrison Alley,
Pittsburgh Pa., June 12 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLI-CATE, will be received at this office until 12 M., on MONDAY, the 19th day of June, 1865, for the supplying and delivering at this post, at such times and in such quantities as the undersigned may require, for one (1) month from the dated contract, or such less time as the Commissary General may direct, the following named articles, of a good and marketable quality, subject to inspection:

Prime Mess Pork.
Thoroughly smoked New Bacon, clear, sides.
First quality Sugar Cured Hams.
Prime White Beans, well seasoned and dry.
Clean, dry Brown Sugar.
Best quality of Adamantine Candles, 16 ounces to the pound, in sixes.
Good Hard Soap, well dried before packed.
Good clean, dry, fine Salt.

All the boxes, barrels and casks enclosing said stores must be the best in use, and included in the bid for each.

The names of contents, with weight, gross and tare, must be plainly marked on every package, all old marks being obliterated.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, which, when made by firms, must name all the parties thereof, and must be specified in complying precisely with all the terms.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guaranty for the execution of a contract in case the bids be accepted, and good and sufficient security will be required for the due performance thereof.

Bidders must propose for all of the above named articles, and be present when the bids are opened, the right to reject all the bids being reserved.

Payment to be made in Government funds, at the expiration of the time for which the contract is made.

Blank forms of bids and guarantees may be procured at this office, personally, or by letter or telegraph, which must be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

GEORGE W. MURPHY,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.
Jun12

SCHAUB'S RUN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th of June, for the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania. ju9-3w

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., June 7, 1865.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.
ONE HUNDRED MULES.

Will be sold at public auction, ONE HUNDRED GOOD, SOUND, SERVICEABLE MULES, at PITTSBURGH, PA., on the 21st day of June, 1865, at the Fair Grounds, Penn street. Mules sold singly. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash, United States currency.

O. CROSS,
je7-13t Lieut. Colonel and Deputy Q. M. General.

SALE OF SERVICEABLE MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9, 1865.

By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.

HUNTINGDON, PA., THURSDAY, June 15, 1865.

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.

WILMINGTON, DEL., THURSDAY, June 22, 1865.

PITTSBURGH, PA., TUESDAY, June 27, 1865.

HARRISBURG, PA., THURSDAY, June 29, 1865.

TWO HUNDRED SERVICEABLE MULES at each place.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mules, accompanied the armies in all their marches and camps, and are thoroughly broken, hardened by exercise, gentle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the soldiers.

Though sound and serviceable, they are no longer required in the army, and can be purchased at these sales at far less than their true value. The attention of both miners and farmers is especially invited.

Mules sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 A. M.

Terms—Cash, in United States currency.

JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge
je13-13t First Division, Q. M. G. O.

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE......JAS. BATEMAN......WM. HARDACRE.

JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
Wool Brokers,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

STEEL & BAILEY, STOCK BRO-KERS, WILKINS HALL.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Stock.

Rates of Commission.

Oil Stocks selling at $2 and under.........1½ per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $2 and up to $12.........1 per cent.
Oil Stocks selling at $12 and up to $50.........12½c pr share
Oil Stocks selling at $50 and over.........¼ of 1 per ct

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of

Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,

Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE, wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.

REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

B. H. ADAMS.........T. C. KNIGHT.........JAS. T. GRAFF.

ADAMS, KNIGHT & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
146 South Third Street, Opposite Exchange,
PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks, Loans, Government Securities, etc., bought and sold on commission. mh11-3m.

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.

ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

MEDICAL.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
oc25-1y-eod

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 241, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS.,

Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Brown's Bronchial Troches. Cary's Cough Cure. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu. Sozodont. Seller's Cough Syrup. Carbonate Ammonia. Extract Calabria Licorice. Extract Logwood. de6

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty streets,
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many

EASTERN HOUSES,

And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found

PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
ju10-tf

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.

These goods we offer at real bargains.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON.............J. W. CARR.............D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
se25 PITTSBURGH.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING,
Proprietors.

This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.

"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.

☞ Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.

This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on

Monday, June 12, 1865.

Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

For further information address

GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.

Yours, &c., E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. Ju10

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.

A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.

H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET,
mh23-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.

Just received, a new lot of the celebrated

BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
PIANOS,
AND
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,
WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.

All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.

WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
my5 No. 12 St. Clair street.

GENERAL ORDERSS NO. 6.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PENN'A,
PHILADELPHIA, June 2, 1865.

I.—The sale of liquor is prohibited on all lines in this Department, traveled by troops returning to be mustered out of service, and at the respective Rendezvous, for their discharge, untill all such troops are dispersed.

II.—Persons violating this order will be arrested, and liquor found in their establishment will be emptied out upon the ground.

By command of Major General Cadwalader.

JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
n6-9t Assistant Adjutant General.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS.

R. C. GRAY,
JAMES REES,
H. W. OLIVER, Jr.,
HENRY LLOYD,
JOHN GRAFF,
N. J. BIGLEY,

D. E. PARK,
T. M. HARTON,
JAKE HILL,
JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JEHU P. SMITH,
DAV. CRAWFORD,
F. M. GORDON.

my26-3md

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FARM FOR SALE—

Of about 190 ACRES, fronting on the Ohio river, near Baden Station, P., Ft. W. and C. R. R. Co.; one-half under good fence, with good Orchards, House, Barn and other buildings upon it; the balance well timbered: and will be sold in a body, or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars enquire on the premises, of

D. L. EHRMANN,
je14-2taw2w Baden.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVEST-MENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.

For particulars appy to

JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of

W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 100 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE

Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House, each twenty-four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of

S. B. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja1-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.

Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 12 inches each; injector, steam guage, 15 foot fly-wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog wheel, fire grates, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-1t

FOR SALE

ONE NEW UPRIGHT DRILL.

In course of construction, one 6 by 12; one 7 by 14 and one 7 by 20 inch OIL ENGINES, with LOCOMOTIVE or FLUE BOILERS.

For sale at M. DARRAGH & CO'S,
ap4 Engine Builders, Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

CHEAP COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Situated at Lilly's Station, in Cambria county, contains 364 acres, with 2 seams of Coal 4½ and 5½ feet, with pit open, and now in good working order, with 6 good houses, a number of coal cars, tipple and siding, 3 miles. The Pennsylvania Railroad passes along side of the works. Good farms under cultivation, with dwellings, barns, orchards and good timber and limestone. This property can be purchased at a great bargain. Apply to B. M'LAIN & CO.,
ju13 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE

TWO SECOND-HAND ENGINES.

One ten by thirty, the other nine by thirty, with boilers. Apply to

CARLIN & GIBSON,
Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny.
my31-3w

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

DESIRABLE LOCATION FOR A MACHINE SHOP.

At the Point, for sale Engine 8 by 30 inch cylinder; boiler 40 inch by 22 feet, two 13 inch flues.

Brick building 115 feet long by 24 feet wide.

Iron building 48 feet long by 24 feet wide. Both two stories high, with new shafting, pulleys and building in complete order. Inquire of

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
my31-2w 105 Third street.

FOR SALE

AT REDUCED PRICES.

7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by

M. DARRAGH & CO.,

Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT

A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at

A. M. RAY's Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing.

J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.

Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of

MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

FOR SALE—

Near the city, a splendid COUNTRY SEAT, replete with every possible convenience, containing about 18 acres, highly improved grounds, never failing springs, fruit, shade and ornamental Shrubbery in abundance. Terms reasonable and accommodating.

Apply to WADE HAMPTON & CO.,
Ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand streets.

FOR SALE—
An Oil Refinery,
AT A BARGAIN.

Inquire of W. HAMPTON & CO.,
Ju10-6t corner Penn and Hand street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

One ENGINE nearly new, 12x20, made by Sharp & King, which we will sell reasonable—warranted to be in perfect order. Or we would exchange for one 8 or 9 by 18 or 20. Address to

H. WHITE'S SONS,
my20-4w Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

VALUABLE RAILROAD HOTEL.

At Downington at private sale.—The subscriber offers for sale all that valuable property known as the Pennsylvania Railroad House, in the boaough of Downington, thirty-three miles west from Philadelphia.

The house is situated in an angle, containing about one and a half acres, between the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike fronting on each.

The improvements consists of a good and substantial three-story stone house, rebuilt and improved a few years since, containing thirty large airy and well ventilated rooms, with a large and convenient basement kitchen, supplied with pure hydrant water as is also the first and second stories. Connected with the above is a good frame stable, two ice houses and a large vegetable garden.

The property has been occupied as a Hotel for the past thirty years, and as a business standis unrivalled by any on the line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

This is a first-class station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the ticket and telegraph offices of the company being on the property. All the passenger trains on said road stop at this place, and the through express trains west stops a sufficient time for passengers to dine. The buildings are admirably adapted to the wants and conveniences of the public, and the largely increasing business renders it worthy the attention of persons seeking such investment. For further particulars, address

HENRY EICHOLTZ,
my25-2taw3w on the premises.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.

JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky,
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
mh30-6m

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.

WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.

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J. H. SHOENBERGER,
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I. M. PENNOCK,
A. D. SMITH.

W. K. NIMICK,
R. J. ANDERSON,
M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
J. A. CAUGHEY,
W. W. MARTIN,
BYRON H. PAINTER,

my26-3m

ATTORNEYS.

BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)

Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.

REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the *claim* is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately. Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL.................................S. A. JOHNSON

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.

Office, No. 89 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON.................................W. C. MORELAND

HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my13

ROBERT ARTHURS.....................JOHN W. RIDDELL.

ARTHURS & RIDDELL,
SOLICITORS FOR
MILITARY AND NAVAL CLAIMS,
Office, No. 135 Fourth street,
PITTSBURGH.

Arrears of Pay, Bounties, Pensions for invalid Soldiers, Widows, Dependent Mothers, obtained, and Prize Money, Commutation for Rations, and Extra Pay promptly collected. No charge made unless successful in securing the claims entrusted to us.
my28-3awtm

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
c2 No. 114 Fourth street.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We are receiving by

STEAMER AUSTRALASIAN

A large assortment of the celebrated Crossley

ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND RUGS,

Imported by ourselves, including

New and Beautiful Designs,

Never before in this city.

Having bought Gold at the present low rates, we offer these and our entire stock of

AMERICAN BRUSSELS,
INGRAIN CARPETS,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At the Lowest Rates to be found in the Market.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
ap7

CARPETS.

REDUCTION!

THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,

Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,

ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS

THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,

To which they would call especial attention. Also,

VELVET

RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,

Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by

REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.

No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.

Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.

REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
je1-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER.............C. I. STRAUB.............W. HUMMEL.

GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calfskins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS,
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
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Insures Against Loss by Fire
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my28-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
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Policies issued on the most favorable terms.

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JAKE HILL,
ROB'T H. KING,
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my27-3m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000

This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.

$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.

With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.

For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent, Office, No. 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju9-2m-3aw

FROM RELIABLE STATISTICS, it is ascertained that

Only Six out of every 100 Business Men

Die Solvent.

PLINY FREEMAN, Esq., President, N. Y.

A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE

Is a certain provision for every BUSINESS MAN for old age, or for his wife and children in case of his death. my21-6m-2taw

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPA-NY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.

WM. BAGALEY, President.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.

R. MILLER, Jr. PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.

Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's. warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864..............................$11,000,000
Annual Income, over..............................2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over......5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore. *Medical Examiner*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.

GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 37 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
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Captain ADAM JACOBS,
R. B. STERLING,
Captain WM. DEAN,
R. L. McGREW,
ROBERT H. DAVIS.

je5-1y

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ACCUMULATION..............................1,600,000

HENRY STOKES, PRESIDENT,
Y. WEMPLE, SECRETARY.

This company grants policies on more favorable terms than any other. Call and see.

H. L. RINGWALT, Agent,
je20-1y-eod No. 67 Front street.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

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CHAS. S. BISSELL,
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JOHN GLYDE,

SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
Capt. J. L. RHODES,
WM. VANKIRK,
JAS. D. VERNER,
C. HANSON LOVE,
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WM. PHILLIPS, President.
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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.

je10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY

The stockholders of this Company are notified that the capital stock remaining unpaid—forty-five dollars per share, cash—is payable on or before the 10th day of June, proximo, at the office of the Company, No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building. By order of the Board of Directors. THOS. GRAHAM,
my26-td Secretary.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

Female Regulating

PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularties and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth. ne20

100 EMPTY IRON BARRELS—For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK.......................................$225,000
WORKING FUND.......................................25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE.......................1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON,
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.

DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,
WESLEY COULTER,
F. D. GRIST,

L. S. RIGDON,
JAMES GRAHAM,
W. C. KING,

H. W. RITCHIE. je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.

This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.

TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.

The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.

The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—

SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.

Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of

STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.

THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.

The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it

The best Lubricator in the Market.

Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.

FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY...L. WILCOX.

WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-ly

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &C.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.

Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au26-1y

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its products,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND VIRGIN ALLEY,
PITTSBURGH.

Liberal cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern markets. sep7

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.

Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

CARBON OIL

For sale in Five Gallon Cans.

ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de20-6m

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY

manufacture and have for sale a

Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).

Also, PURE BENZOLE.

Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.

The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.

Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.

Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.

Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.

PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

SOMETHING NEW.

METAL HYDROMETERS,

That will not break or get out of order, for

Testing Carbon Oil.

Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may readily understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,

GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

OIL TANKS, OF ALL SIZES,

On hand and made to order, for Crude and Refined Oils; made of good dry plank, shipped to any of the Oil Regions, put up and warranted to give satisfaction, or no charge. No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal street, Allegheny City Pa. Postoffice address, Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa.

my25-3w H. T. PRICE & CO.

PIG LEAD.

500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by

WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood st.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

PRESBYTERY MEETING.—Chartiers Presbytery, of the U. P. Church, will meet on Tuesday next at West Middletown.

THE UNITED COLLEGES.—The new Board of Trustees of Washington and Jefferson College will meet at Canonsburg on Wednesday next.

HORSES STOLEN.—Mr. John Clay, residing near Massillon, Ohio, had two bay horses stolen from him on Tuesday, for the recovery of which he offers a liberal reward. See advertisement for description.

DUQUESNE PIC NIC.—The grand pic nic of the Duquesne Steam Fire Engine Company will take place to-morrow, at Glenwood Grove, and it is anticipated, will be the most pleasant affair of the kind this season.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—A strawberry festival will be given by the Wilkinsburg Academy, on Friday, in Kelly's Grove, to which the friends of education are invited.

STRAWBERRIES.—There is quite a gathering of eminent pomologists from a distance, in the city at present, to examine the strawberry crop of Mr. Knox, especially his No. "700," which is now attracting great attention throughout the country. Specimens of this remarkable strawberry may be seen daily at Mr. Knox's Horticultural Rooms, No. 29 Fifth street, where there will also be an exhibition of all the leading varieties, on Friday and Saturday next.

FOURTEENTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.—We understand from Capt. H. Wakefield, of Co. D, 14th Pa Cavalry, who has just arrived in the city that this regiment, instead of being discharged, has been ordered to St. Louis, to which city it has been assigned. Colonel Schoonmaker is still in command of the regiment. It had been supposed that the regiment would have been discharged, but the War Department has ordered otherwise.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. Geo. L. M'Cook, Physician to Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending June 10th at fifteen, of which there were three adults and twelve children. Three died from consumption, and one each from congestion of brain, chronic bronchitis, summer complaint, effects of burn, still born, ulceration of bowels, bilious diarrhea, diptheria, gastro enteritis, variola, croup, convulsions.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—The 122d Illinois regiment arrived in this city last night about twelve o'clock, and was escorted to City Hall by the Great Western Brass Band and a delegation of the Subsistence Committee. While passing along Fifth street, a pyrotechnic display was given at the Exchange Bank, which elicited the cheers of the war-worn veterans. After partaking of the hospitalities of the citizens the regiment left for the West, apparently much pleased with their reception.

THE OIL CITY ROBBERY.—Some ten days ago, an item was published in the COMMERCIAL relative to a highway robbery near Oil City, alleged to be perpetrated by Wash. Freeze and Jackson Young, of this city. Unfortunately the name of Wilson Williams, a resident of Kittanning and a returned soldier, was wrongfully connected with it, giving the impression that he was concerned in the robbery. Such is not the case, as Mr. Williams had no connection with the affair.

MISSIONARIES FOR WASHINGTON.—The report of the Board of Home Missions, to the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, recommends the Assembly to send six experienced ministers to labor for two months each, for the coming year, in the city of Washington, with the request that their respective Presbyteries supply their pulpits during their absence, it being understood that the friends of the cause in Washington bear all the expenses of travel and board; and that J. G. Brown, D. D., be sent July and August; D. R. Kerr, D. D., September and October; J. B. Clark, D. D., November and December; R. D. Harper, D. D., January and February; Thomas H. Hanna, March and April, and James Prestley, D. D., May and June.

WILL BE MUSTERED OUT.—A telegraphic dispatch was received in this city yesterday, announcing that Captains Wylie and Shaw's companies, which were recruited in this city some months since, and assigned to the 77th Pennsylvania regiment, would be mustered out of the service on Wednesday, and would probably be home on Friday next. The principal portion of the members of these companies are residents of this city and Allegheny, and their friends will accord them a cordial reception upon their arrival at their homes. Captains Shaw and Wiley were members of Colonel Clark's regiment, during the nine months' service, and have proved themselves excellent officers. Captain Scriba's company will probably arrive at the same time.

A COMMENDABLE SPIRIT.—The following complimentary notice of a former Pittsburgh news dealer is from the Washington *Sunday Morning Chronicle*: "We yesterday had occasion to visit the various branches of the Quartermaster's Department, under the supervision of Captain Samuel B. Lauffer, A. Q. M., at Sixth and Seventh-street wharves, and were much surprised when shown the great amount of work executed by the men engaged in Captain Lauffer's department. Captain Lauffer has shown a very proper spirit in selecting his clerks and others engaged with him from those who have served their country, and have been wounded while defending its interests. This action should be emulated by other departments in the city. The country's defenders should receive the country's favors."

CLOSING THE TAVERNS.—Owing to the fact that the Court did not exercise its usual liberality during the present session in granting licenses, a large number of the saloons have been closed until after the adjournment of the Grand Jury, when they intend resuming business, as formerly. The Court exercised its authority and declined licensing persons to retail liquors unless reasons were shown why the taverns should exist. In the borough of Manchester all the applicants for license were refused, and it is now impossible to obtain any liquor in the borough. About one-half the applicants in the county were refused, and as they will undoubtedly continue the traffic upon the adjournment of the Grand Jury, the number of illegal liquor sellers next term will be very large. The Court appears determined to do its duty, and if the citizens aid it, the liquor business will soon be brought within the restrictions required by law.

HAMILL'S CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—Gilbert Ward has accepted James Hamill's challenge to row on the Hudson for the championship, and a purse of one thousand dollars. His letter of acceptance, published in *Wilkes' Spirit*, is as follows:

CORNWALL, June 10, 1865.

In supporting me for the proposed match with Mr. James Hamill, my friends considered that I stood second rate in relative position to the champion, and, consequently, believed, in offering him a match for one thousand dollars, to row on the Hudson, they were doing the reasonable thing, without expecting him to be paid for coming here.

However, I will answer him *finally* by accepting of his proposition to row on the Hudson, giving him the two hundred dollars for expenses. I will give him a fair field and a smooth course, and name Newburg Bay as the place for rowing. On his notifying you, Mr. Editor, of his willingness to accept, I will immediately close the match with him.

Respectfully, GILBERT WARD.

INSANITY AND THE INSANE.

Visit to Manufacturing Establishments—Visit to the Dixmont Hospital—Meeting of the Association—Moral Imbecility—Anesthetics in the Treatment of Insanity—Evening Entertainment—The Friends of Dixmont Together—Speech of Ex-Govrenor Johnston.

Yesterday morning the Association of Superintendents of Insane Asylums met at the Monongahela House, and at 9 o'clock proceeded to visit a number of the principal manufacturing establishments of our city, and some of the coal works on the south side of the Monongahela river.

In the afternoon at two o'clock the Association, most of the members being accompanied by their lady friends, took the cars to the Dixmont Hospital for the Insane, at the invitation of Dr. Reed, the able and accomplished superintendent. Soon after arriving at Dixmont, the party made a tour of inspection through the hospital, one and all expressing the utmost satisfaction with the ample arrangements afforded for the care of the patients. Excepting the unanimous opinion that the institution is at present somewhat too crowded with patients for its size, the members of the association were thoroughly satisfied with the plans in operation and the manner of caring for the various cases of insanity committed to the care of Dr. Reed. The sanitary condition of the different wards, in fact, of the whole building, is complete, including the most scrupulous regard to cleanliness and ventilation. The superintendents, who viewed everything critically, will doubtless carry from Pittsburgh to their distant homes a very favorable idea of the character of Dixmont Hospital.

After partaking of a bounteous repast, the Association was called to order, Dr. Kirkbride, President, in the Chair.

Dr. Kellogg, of the New York Insane Asylum, at Utica, read an interesting paper on "Moral Imbecility, a perversity, as exhibited by a class of patients found in Lunatic Asylums."

The subject elicited an interesting conversation in which the following gentlemen submitted their experience, cited cases and expressed their opinions, throwing considerable light upon the question which Dr. Kellogg said had been a troublesome one to him in regard to one particular case: Dr. Walker, Dr. Douglas, Dr. Chipley, Dr. DeWolf, Dr. Fonerden, Dr. Rodman, Dr. Choate, Dr. Tyler, Dr. Jones, Dr. Stokes, Dr. Hills, and Dr. Kirkbride.

Dr. Chipley, of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Kentucky, read a paper on "The application of Anesthetics in the treatment of Insanity."

This called out statements and testimony in relation to the use of chloric ether and sulphuric ether, which were interesting, as much information in reference to certain causes of insanity was brought to light. Dr. Kellogg, Dr. Douglas, Dr. Peck, Dr. Rodman, Dr. McFarlane, Dr. DeWolf, Dr. Fonerden, Dr. Choate, Dr. Tyler, Dr. Jones, Dr. Hills, Dr. Walker, Dr. Chipley and Dr. Kirkbride took part in the conversation.

The Association adjourned about seven o'clock, a party of the directors and friends of the Hospital arrived from the city, and at nine o'clock the whole company assembled in the Audience Chamber, where Dr. Reed had prepared a princely entertainment for his guests.

Ex-Governor Johnston was introduced, and in a neat, brief and eloquent speech welcomed the Association of Superintendents to the hospitalities of the Institution.

Dr. Kirkbride, the President, responded in a short and tasteful address, complimenting the Superintendent and the Directors for the excellent order and care taken by them to provide proper accommodation for the important cases which had been committed to their care. He congratulated them on the brilliant prospects before them when the additions should be made to the present structure.

The large company then partook of a generous collation which Dr. Reed had spread out for them on a table forming a Greek cross in the centre of the room. The Temple of Liberty was the centre ornament; a sugar model of the Dixmont Hospital was another, and other smaller but equally complicated designs were on the table at intervals. The room was grabefully decorated with flowers and evergreens, which exhaled delightful odors, and made it good to be there. To Mr. Hubley, of Fourth street, belongs the credit of furnishing and ornamenting the tables, for his work was handsomely done.

From two pianos on the platform, Mr. Bakowitz, Mr. Manning, and several accomplished ladies made delightful music. Mr. Edwin Sherratt and a complete choir of ladies and gentlemen gave several charming choruses, including "The Prisoner's Hope," and "The Star Spangled Banner." After some pleasant social intercourse, the party took the cars for the city. By the courtesy of W. P. Shinn, Esq., Superintendent of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, the friends were conveyed to and from the Hospital.

The ladies and gentlemen, and particularly the members of the Superintendent's Association, will long cherish in their memory the pleasant afternoon and happy evening spent with Dr. Reed and his accomplished lady at Dixmont Hospital.

Much credit is due to Dr. Reed for the magnificent manner in which he entertained the strangers of his own profession in our city.

BEAVER CONVICTS.—At the present session of the Beaver county court, Mary Diamond and Sarah J. White were convicted of larceny and sentenced to thirteen months imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

MEETING OF LIQUOR DEALERS.—The convention of saloon keepers, which was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, was postponed on account of the absence of the parties interested. The non-attendance is attributed to the fact that licenses had been withheld from a number of the principal saloon keepers of the city.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges Stowe and Brown.

Yesterday morning the jury in the case of J. F. McDowell rendered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. The defendant did not anticipate the verdict, and was completely taken aback upon its announcement. He was remanded for sentence.

The following liquor sellers, who plead guilty to selling without license, were sentenced to pay the fines annexed to their names: Eliza Calhoun, $5; Wm. Bechtold, $10; Wm. Seidenstriker, $10; Thomas Manning, $10; John P. Vogel, $10; Mrs. Kaylor, $10; Margaret Graham, $10.

James Leonard and John Hart, charged with larceny, were tried and acquitted.

Thomas Jones, arraigned on a charge of receiving stolen goods, was declared not guilty.

Mary Cadamore was charged with stealing $50 from Mr. Reno, but the jury found a verdict of not guilty.

THE ALLEGHENY COMMONS.—We are glad to learn that these extensive grounds are likely to become a beauty to the city. We rather regret that the munificent provision of breathing space was ever encroached upon, or that any merely utilitarian eye ever regarded that splendid elevation which, by any other name than that which it bears, would sound as well. Still the Commons are sufficiently large, if not for universal pasturage grounds, yet for health and beauty to the city.

The South Common has been for several years tabooed as a common road and receptacle, and has grown very genteel in its appearance. We hope to see it opened and supplied with walks some day. We take it for granted it is not always to be kept as a meadow. This year it has yielded, we should suppose, a ton of hay to the acre. The East Common is to be the scene of improvement forthwith: science and art will vie with each other on the ground where Nature and the dirt-carts have hitherto had sway supreme. The North Common remains in its pristine condition of natural simplicity. But we cannot forbear to notice, as prospectively destined to excel them all the portion of the West Common that lies in front of the penitentiary. A foundation is there laid for future improvements which cannot fail to add immeasurably to the beauty of that locality. The vegetable kingdom will have developments there that even California might be proud of. A compost of all conceivable fertilizers is in process of deposit there, which already extends to unknown depths, and tends by its grade to reach the altitude of the neighboring Hogback.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—The mirth-provoking performances of the Martinetti troupe continue to attract good audiences. They will appear again this evening.

CONCERT HALL.—Someby's paintings of the assassination are meeting with great success, and have been visited by thousands during the past three nights. They will be on exhibition this evening.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSES STOLEN—

$100 REWARD.

Stolen, two miles east of Massillon, Ohio, TWO BAY HORSES; one four years old, fifteen hands high, small white star on forehead; light mane, worn off at the collar; small strip of hair hanging at his withers, left hind foot white; trots wide when going fast. The other is a three year old, fourteen hands high, star on forehead; short, heavy mane, natural canterer under saddle; hind legs crooked. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward will be paid for the horses and thief, or a liberal reward for the horses alone.

je15 JOHN CLAY.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.—The friends and patrons of Wilkinsburg Academy will hold a Strawberry Festival at Wilkinsburg on FRIDAY, June 16th, from 4 o'clock, P. M., to 9 P. M., at Kelly's Grove, near Wilkinsburg Station, of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Friends of education are invited to attend. Tickets for supper, 50 cents. je15:2t

OFFICE OF THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO., PITTSBURGH, June 14, 1865.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of SIX DOLLARS PER SHARE, free of United States tax, payable to the stockholders forthwith.

je15:1w WM. A. SHEPARD, Secretary.

FOR ACCOUNT WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Will be sold at Public Auction on FRIDAY next, 16th inst., at one o'clock, precisely, on the Allegheny Wharf, at foot of Marbury street, about 5,000 empty, unmarked oil barrels. Also, a lot of variously marked barrels, gathered from the late freshet. Terms, cash. By order of the Oil Committee, T. A. McCLELLAND, Auctioneer. ALBERT HANCOCK, Receiver. je15

TO BUSINESS MEN.

A young man who has had several years experience in business wishes a situation as

TRAVELING AGENT

For some wholesale house or manufacturing establishment in this city. Best of city reference can be given. Address, with real name, where an interview can be had, box 878, Pittsburgh P. O. je15:2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.

The Flouring Mill known as Sippo Mills, in town of Massillon, Stark county, O., property of the late Frederick T. Huxthal, deceased, together with the land and water privileges thereto belonging, on the premises, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 12 o'clock. Appraised at $18,000.

TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises.

J. S. KELLY, Administrator.

MASSILLON, June 12, 1865. je15:15t

$10 REWARD—DOG LOST.—A small black and tan terrier, with collar on and name engraved on the plate, "M. G. Marshall," and answers to the name of Niger. The above reward will be paid for her return to No. 26 Diamond street, or to Mrs. M. G. Marshall, St. Charles Hotel. A liberal reward will be paid for any information leading to her recovery.

je15:2t MRS. M. G. MARSHALL, St. Charles Hotel.

SIXTH LIST OF APPLICATIONS for SELLING LIQUOR, filed in the Clerk's Office, up to June 5th, 1865:

Name.	Kind.	Place.
James Crooks,	tavern,	1st Ward, Pittsburgh
John Conway,	"	"
Philip Luther,	"	"
James McColl,	"	"
Thos B Rees,	"	"
Frederick Weis,	"	"
Catherine Wilbert,	eating house,	"
C B Ihmsen & Sons,	other goods,	"
Joseph McKee,	tavern,	2d Ward, Pittsburgh
Stephen Beedle,	"	"
Valentine Fehl,	"	"
Thomas Hulings,	"	"
Wm Timmi,	eating house,	"
Hugh Colleghen,	other goods,	"
Wm Cook,	tavern,	3d Ward, Pittsburgh
Darby McDonough,	"	"
Wm N Cheeseman,	"	4th Ward, Pittsburgh
Samuel Hare,	"	"
Wesley Kerr,	"	"
James K Lanahan,	"	"
Whitehead & Newall,	"	"
James Black,	other goods,	"
James McKay,	"	"
John McCullough,	"	"
McCullough, Smith & Co,	"	"
Michael Welsh,	"	"
Jacob Bedel,	tavern,	5th Ward, Pittsburgh
Michael Lange,	"	"
H Joseph Weber,	"	"
Samuel Cameron,	"	"
Augustus Cavanars,	eating house,	"
Frederick Seum,	"	"
P & M Kane,	other goods,	"
Frank Glatz,	eating house,	"
Hermand Bechtold,	tavern,	6th Ward, Pittsburgh
George Schmidt,	"	"
George Stickenger,	eating house,	"
Kate Richey,	"	"
John H Dietler,	tavern,	8th Ward, Pittsburgh
Robert Edwards,	"	"
Thomas Bosworth,	"	9th Ward, Pittsburgh
John Kerr,	"	10th Ward, Pittsburgh
John Smith,	"	"
George Specmayer,	eating house,	"
W A Nave,	"	"
Frank Kellerman,	"	"
John E Heinricks,	tavern,	1st Ward, Allegh'ny
Harman Shafer,	"	2d Ward, Allegh'ny
E Hess,	"	3d Ward, Allegh'ny
Lawrence Sproul,	"	"
Richard Brown,	eating house,	"
Frederick Saner,	"	"
Winnifred Sweeney,	tavern,	4th Ward, Allegh'ny
Lina Merman,	eating house,	"
Mary Ann Ertzman,	tavern,	Birmingham boro
George Krugh,	"	"
Hamm & Gedekoh,	other goods,	"
Catherine Frank,	"	"
J A Lippert,	tavern,	East Birmingham boro
Robert J Taylor,	other goods,	"
Lewis Myers,	tavern,	Duquesne boro
James Bray,	"	Lawrenceville boro
E Balliott,	eating house,	"
J Frederick Wacker,	tavern,	McKeesport boro
Peter Schmidt,	eating house,	"
Peter Sager,	"	"
Mrs D Lindsey,	other goods,	"
Rachel Kappler,	tavern,	Monongahela boro
Margaret Mayer,	"	"
Valentine Short,	"	Manchester boro
Henry Dipple,	eating house,	"
Henry Wagner,	other goods,	"
Anton Bauch,	eating house,	South Pittsburgh boro
F W Spreen,	other goods,	"
Martin Frendenrich,	tavern,	Sharpsburg boro
Francis Richey,	eating house,	"
John Schaffer,	tavern,	Temperanceville boro
Mary Hughes,	eating house,	"
Benjamin White,	"	"
Benjamin Bretch,	tavern,	West Pittsburgh boro
William Franey,	"	Baldwin township
Joseph G Stanger,	"	Collins township
Joseph Ganster,	"	"
Addison C Brant,	eating house,	"
J Shroads,	"	Crescent township
William E Chester,	other goods,	Elizabeth township
Mathew McGregor,	tavern,	North Fayette township
G G Garnett,	"	South Fayette township
Margaret Powers,	"	Indiana township
Andrew Miller,	"	"
Charles Engel,	eating house,	Mifflin township
John Hartman,	tavern,	McClure township
Jane Taylor,	"	Patton township
Michael Ohler,	"	"
Anthony Whitaker,	"	Pebbles township
Peter Zimmerman,	eating house,	"
John O'Brien,	tavern,	Pitt township
Fred Berberick,	eating house,	Reserve township
Richard Turner,	tavern,	Richland township
Simeon C Lightcap,	"	Ross township
Nicholas Stelmer,	"	Lower St. Clair township
John Schuck,	"	"
Andrew McQueety,	eating house,	Scott township
J C Hieber,	tavern,	Shaler township
Patrick Dunn,	"	"
Charles Miller,	"	"
Frederick Vierheller,	"	Union township
Mathew Strachan,	eating house,	"
Peter Perchment,	tavern,	Wilkins township
George Fry,	eating house,	"
George Snyder,	tavern,	Penn township

The Court will sit on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing the above applications. Applicants will file their bonds in my office, before the day of hearing. Remonstrances must be filed on or before the day of hearing.

Certificates of licenses must be taken out after and within fifteen days after having been granted, or they will be revoked according to law.

je15-3t W. A. HERRON, Clerk.

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,

(Successors to T. J. Craig,)

Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoons, and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

PRODUCE.—

50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.
je25

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s, 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of Every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. se10

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T; R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 14, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's	109 00	109 50
do 5-20's	105 00	105 00
Gold	1 40	
Allegheny County 5's		77 00
Pittsburgh 5's		75 00
Allegheny City 6's	98 00	
Connellsville 6's	74 00	
Birmingham R. W.	9 00	
Citizens' Interest		50 00
Allegheny National Bank		60 00
Merchants' & Manufacturers' National		55 00
People's National		105 00
Banner		1 00
Columbia		48 00
Cherry Run Central		1 60
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh		95
Federal		95
McElroy Cherry Run		80
Oil Basin		75
Ohio Valley		9 25
Paxton	1 25	1 45
Pittsburgh and New York		75
Philada, Lancaster and Cherry Run		1 00
Western Pa Oil		1 40
Northwestern Copper Company		4 00
Whitley Creek		1 30

WEDNESDAY, June 14, P. M.

Our local stock market is almost brought to a standstill. Bank stocks have not changed materially in quotation for the last fortnight. Very little inquiry for any of our municipal or county securities, and holders regard them generally as slow but sure investments. 77 is asked for Allegheny county 5s; 75 for Pittsburgh 6s; and 98 is bid for Allegheny City 6s. Connellsville Railroad 6s have 74 offered for them. In Passenger Railway stocks there is more demand, but they are held too high to suit the views of purchasers. Insurance stocks have generally been looked upon as very profitable. Some of the old companies declare regularly very large dividends; therefore they seldom change hands. The last sales reported of Eureka are reported at 60, and the Allegheny at 26½.

—The most interesting oil stock now in the market, and one which is largely held in this city, is the United States, of New York. It has been steadily advancing in price, and its present quotation is 24½. The capital stock of this company is $500,000, and the par value $10. At the price of $25, it would swell the capital to $1,250,000. The yield of the one producing well is about one thousand barrels per day. We are not informed how much of this belongs to the United States, but presume the royalty to be small, as at the time the company was formed the Pit Hole territory was not considered very valuable. The company have ten other wells nearly completed, and some sixty in all going down. A brief comparison of this company with the Columbia, of this city, which is conceded to be a sound and reliable oil stock company, may serve to show the relative value of the two. The capital of the Columbia is $2,500,000, and $50 the par value of its shares. Its average net yield of oil last year was 387 barrels daily. The stock of the United States at $50 would make the capital of the two companies alike. The relative location, quantity of territory, and other facts, would have to be considered in a comparison of value, and upon this point we are not sufficiently posted. Intelligent operators, however, who are acquainted with both companies, are of the opinion that the United States is cheap at present prices; in view of the fact that the Pit Hole region produces such large and steady wells.

—Oil company shares at the Philadelphia Stock Board, during the present week, have been firmer, and showed some tendency to advance. But few names, however, on the active list at that Board command any confidence. The attendance has been too slim to establish any just quotations, and it is impossible to judge of the value of many of them at the present quoted rates. There have been so many "bubble" companies created in that city that it will require some time before the Board is cleared of them. We know of some choice names that are not brought before the Board at all, but the value of whose stock is unquestionable.

—Oil shares in this market are without any noticeable change. A sale of 300 shares to-day, of Fleming & Blood, at $1, is the only transaction which came under our notice.

—The last weekly statement of the banks of Philadelphia show a remarkable falling off in Treasury Notes and in the deposit line. The two items in one week show a decrease of nearly three millions! and within the past four weeks the falling off in deposits amounts to seven millions!

The following comparative statement shows the average condition of the leading items of these banks for the past and previous week:

	Last week.	This week.		
Capital	$14,442,550	$14,442,550		
Loans	52,095,683	51,973,271	Dec.	$1,122,412
Specie	1,258,782	1,253,085	Inc.	44,303
Legal Tenders	20,469,002	18,972,928	Dec.	1,496,074
Deposits	41,518,576	40,225,172	Dec.	1,283,404
Circulation	6,717,753	6,786,327	Inc.	68,574

—Comparative statement of the earnings of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company for the months of May, 1864, and 1865, viz:

Freight,	$137,209 84	
Passengers,	69,368 80	
Miscellaneous,	9,000 00	$215,558 61
May, 1864,		203,514 33
Increase,		$12,054 31

—The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, during the month of May ult., compared with the same period of last year:

From	1865.	1864.	Inc.	Dec.
Freights,	$315,102 36	$333,755 64		$18,653 28
Passengers,	253,312 34	170,051 00	$83,261 34	
Express Matter,	13,936 34	5,200 00	8,736 34	
Mails,	7,825 00	7,825 00		
Rent of Railw'y,	7,083 33	7,083 33		
Miscellaneous,	3,978 25	1,836 25	2,142 00	
Total,	$601,237 62	$525,751 22	$75,486 40	
Earnings from Jan. 1 to May 31	$3,565,576 90	$2,473,017 73	$1,092,559 17	

Freights from Louisville.

Pound lots to Nashville, 50c.; flour and potatoes, 75c.; whisky and oil, $1 50; ale, beer and salt, $1 per bbl. To Memphis, pound lots, 50c.; salt, $1 per bbl. To New Orleans, pound lots, 50 to 62½c., and whisky $2 25 per bbl. and all lots have an upward tendency.

Cincinnati Lumber Market.

June 13.

Owing to the low stage of water in the river, there are no rafts coming down, and the market rules firm at $27 50 per M, as the rafts run. A fair business is being done from the yards at the following quotations:

Clear Pine Lumber, per 1,000 feet,	$65 00
First Common " "	52 00@55 00
Second " "	45 00
Third " "	30 00@35 00
Pine Joists and Scantling	40 00@45 00
Poplar " "	32 50@36 00
Hemlock " "	30 00
Shingles, 16 inch, per M,	8 50
" 18 "	9 50@10 00
Locust Posts, per 100	35 00@40 00
Cedar " "	60 00

Louisville Lumber Market.

June 12.

Moderate supplies and prices sustained, with a sale of green pine in raft at $55@30; rough poplar, $30; pine boards, common, $35; other qualities, $70, for seasoned, from yards. Pine shingles $7 to 8 50 per thousand, and poplar $4 to 5.

Louisville Provision Market.

June 12.

Provisions and Lard—There has been considerable activity in the market for mess pork, with sales early in the week of 4,500 bbls in three lots at $22 50, $23, and $24, closing dull. Retail sales at $25. Bacon in good request at 13½@14½c for shoulders in round lots, and small sales of choice at 14½ to 15c. Clear sides range from 16 to 17½c; plain hams we quote at 17 to 20c, the latter in canvass, packed; sugar-cured hams are higher, ranging from 20 to 22c, as to quality and pkg. Lard is rather scarce and firm at 17½ to 18c in tierces, and 20 to 21c for prime leaf in kegs.

EINSTEIN, ROSENFELD & Co., BANKERS,

No. 8, Broad St.,

NEW YORK.

We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.

Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my29-3m3taw

BANNER COTTON MILLS,

PARK, PAINTER & CO.,

Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets, PITTSBURGH PA.

4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Would inform the public that they have opened an office in

OIL CITY,

For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.

OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Thursday, June 15, 1865.

Business continues dull in all its various departments. Buyers manifest no disposition to operate to any extent; in fact we have never noticed less disposition to operate than has been exhibited during the past few weeks. The supply of leading articles is sufficient for some time to come. The weather was changeable during the largest portion of the day, and exceedingly warm. Later in the day we had a fine rain, which cannot fail to prove of great benefit to the growing crops, but not enough to bring about a rise of water sufficient for large boats to resume business. The wharf presented a holiday appearance, the only boat that was doing business being the Alex. Speer. She arrived at the Monongahela wharf and departed for Parkersburg with fair trips. The next boat due from that port will be the J. S. Hall, Capt. Woodburn. If she arrives in time she will return this afternoon. The stage of water was about four feet six inches. On the Allegheny landing trade was dull; the receipts of oil being light on account of the low water. The only boats that can navigate that stream are flats, keels and barges. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

SEEDS—The market was dull for all descriptions; prices were nominal; small sales of Flax were made at $1 75 to $1 85 ℔ bbl, as per quality.

CHEESE—The market was steady, with a fair demand; the receipts are increasing, and prices are becoming weaker; sales 62 boxes W. R. at 17 to 18c; 40 boxes Goshen, 20c.

ORANGES—Were in fair demand; sales 10 boxes repacked at $12 ℔ box.

LEMONS—Were unchanged, with sales at $11 to $12 ℔ box.

CABBAGE—We note sales of 6 bbls of eastern, new crop, at 20c ℔ head. The stock is light.

DRIED FRUIT—The season appears to be drawing to a close, no person wants to purchase, and prices have been very irregular. Apples range from 6½@7½c ℔ lb. Peaches 25@27c. The demand for export has fallen off.

CIDER—We note sales of 4 bbls pure crab at 30c ℔ gal. The stock on the market is light.

FLOUR—We have no particular chang to notice as regards prices or demand; dullness seems to be the order of the day. The sales were entirely of a local character—we have not heard of the sale of a good round lot for many weeks. The inquiry seems to be confined to the better grades, while all others were not wanted. Extra Family—The sales by the dray load were at $7@8 40 for the best brands; Spring wheat sold at 7 50@7 75 ℔ bbl. Country flour sold at various prices.

EGGS were in demand, with sales 10 bbls at 23c.

BUTTER was dull. The offerings were light, but nobody wants to purchase. Sales 10 kegs fresh packed at 15c; fresh roll would command 16@20c.

POTATOES—The market was firm with a fair demand. Sales 355 bush Peachblows, from store, $1; Reds were held at 65@75c, as per quality.

HAY—The offerings were light. Sales 12 loads at the scales at $16@20. Baled was dull and selling at various prices.

GROCERIES—The demand for local purposes was brisk. Holders were firm for most descriptions, particularly Sugars and Coffee. The latter selling to the trade at 31@33½c, as per quality. Molasses and Syrups were steady, but prices were unchanged. We omit them.

GRAIN—The receipts have fallen off; there is, however, an abundant supply to meet the wants of the city trade. Corn was extra dull; the supply was far in excess of the demand; prices were so uncertain we omit them. Oats seemed to be the leading article just now; sales of 1,000 bushels, first hands, at 52c; sales of 400 do, from store, 58c; 450 do, 55c. Wheat was dull; buyers are not disposed to take hold at this time; we furnish the rates as nominal, at red $1 35 to 1 40, from wagon; white, $1 40 to 1 45. Barley and Rye were dull; we did not learn of any transactions.

SEED BUCKWHEAT—Is beginning to be enquired for; we note sales of 25 bush at $1 ℔ bush.

LARD OIL—We have no change to notice in this article; small sales of No. 1 were reported, at $1 65, and No. 2 at $1 50 ℔ gallon; the market continues in fair supply.

LARD—The supply in the market is ample for all purposes. Prices nominal at 18 to 18½c for A No. 1 article.

DRIED BEEF—Market steady with a fair demand. Sales 700 lbs canvassed sugar cured at 19 to 19½c.

BACON—The market was steady, but not very active. Holders were disposed to ask a slight advance. Shoulders were quoted at 15 to 15½c; Sides 16 to 16½c; S. C. Hams, canvassed, 22 to 22½c.

SORGHUM—Sales 5 bbls at 60c ℔ gallon.

SHORTS—Sales 2,000 lbs on wharf at $1 15 ℔ cwt.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH, Thursday, June 15, 1865.

Business was not very active in the oil way. The demand was principally for small parcels. Prices have been steady for some days. The advance in gold in the Eastern markets has caused a firmer feeling among olders; buyers, however, are not very numerous. Crude sold at 20½@21c, packages returned. This would be equal to 25½@26c, packages included. There is no bulk oil offering. Parties who have tanked prefer holding on, having faith that their turn will come some of these days. The receipts of crude by the Allegheny river reach 726 bbls, while the sales during the same period reach 1,565 bbls. Refined Oils—There was considerable negotiations going on in bonded oils. The only transactions reported were 1,000 bbls in two lots, for August delivery. Free oils were neglected, nobody seems anxious to invest. The following are the sales that came under our notice:

REFINED OIL—The nominal rates were for immediate delivery. Bonded, 42@43c; free, 64@66c. Sales of 500 bbls bonded, for August delivery, at 43c; 500 bbls do bonded, at 50c ℔ gallon.

CRUDE OIL—The market was not very active. The sales were not large, viz: 165 bbls at 21, packages returned; 400 bbls at 21c, and 1,000 bbls at 20½c, all packages returned. This would be equal to 25½@26c, packages included. At the mouth of the creek oil sold at $8@8 50 up creek at $8@8 50 on Story Farm at $8 75 ℔ bbl. Freights to Pittsburgh have advanced to $1 25 ℔ bbl. Shippers are paying 40c ℔ empty bbl to Oil City.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

C. Spangler	12	Fisher Bro.	135
Duncan, Dunlap & Co.	79	J. Wilkins	152
W. P. Logan	50	W. B. Horner	101
J. E. Sheckles	102	Benn & Sahl	101
Total			726

Imports Oil Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—

GOING EAST.

Forsythe Bros & Co, 50 bbls tar for Philadelphia.
W H Byram, 54 bbls refined for Boston.
J. Myer, 14 barrels refined for Philadelphia.
Gordon S & Co, 70 barrels refined for Philadelphia.
Lockhart & F, 50 barrels tar for New York.

Oils at Cincinnati.

Linseed is selling in small lots, from store, at $1 03@1 05, but round lots could not be disposed of at better than $1. Lard oil was dull early in the week, but the advance in Lard caused a firmer feeling on the part of holders, but there was no improvement in the demand. We quote No. 1 and extra at $1 57@1 60. The demand for Petroleum is only moderate. We quote refined at 67@68c, duty free.

Cincinnati Coal Market.

June 13.

The low stage of water in the river has prevented any coal being brought down, and the rates by the barge-load is entirely nominal. There has been an active demand from consumers, and the retail rates have advanced to 23@24c for Youghiogheny, and 20@22c for other descriptions.

St. Louis Sugar Market.

June 12.

Refined Sugars, &c.—Belchers' Sugar Refining Co.'s circular, of May 25th, quotes crushed sugar, double refined, 19¾c; do B, 19½c; crushed do C, 19¼c; powdered sugar, double refined, 19¾c; do C, 19¼c; granulated sugar, 19½c; refined white, O, 18½c; do, OO, 18c; refined yellow, 17½c; clarified, XXX, 16½c; golden syrup, bbl, $1 50, hlf bbl, $1 53, kegs, $1 56; sugar house syrup molasses, bbl, $1 08, hlf bbl, $1 11, keg, $1 15; city refinery sugar house molasses, bbl, 95c, hlf bbl, 96c, keg, $1 02; Missouri refinery sugar house molasses, bbl, 60c, hlf bbl, 63c, kegs, 67c. Louisville sugar is worth in first hands from 13 to 16c; Muscovado from 14 to 15c; Porto Rico from 16 to 17c. Hanna's New Orleans syrup had advanced to 40c for barrels and $1 for kegs. We quote New York syrups at 60@65c; Muscovado reboiled molasses at 50@60c. Rice in sacks at 12½c; choice Carolina in bbls at 15c.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

Sales of leaf tobacco, at Rodmann's warehouse were as follows: 13 hhds, viz: 10 hhds of Mason county, Kentucky, 1 at $7 75; 1 at $13; 2 at $14 to 14 25; 1 at $15 25; 1 at $15 50; 1 at $15 75; 1 at $16; 1 at $20 50; 1 at $22, and 3 hhds Missouri, at $60 round. Receipts light.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

June 12.

Tobacco—The sales have been unusually heavy this week, including 728 hhds offered for premiums, the bulk of which commanded very full prices. The sales of the week were 1,274. The sales to-day were only at two warehouses, amounting to 805 hhds, as follows:

Ninth Street—3 hhds trash at $2 to $3 50, 13 hhds trashy lugs at $4 to $4 80, 13 hhds lugs at $5 to $5 50, 42 hhds leaf at $10 to $19 75, 4 hhds at $20 75 to $24 50, and 1 of cutting leaf at $31 50.

Pickett—10 hhds trashy at $4 10 to $4 85, 43 hhds lugs at $5 to $9 50, 25 hhds at $10 to $19 25, 9 hhds at $20 20 to $28, 1 at $30, and 1 at $40.

Louisville Iron and Nail Market.

June 12.

Iron and Nails—We quote sales of stone coal bar iron at 4¾ to 5c, in lots; charcoal bar 5 to 5½c, as to quality, and the other sizes at corresponding rates. S. C. sheet iron 8½c; charcoal sheet iron 11c; Juniatta 11c; A. B. steel 11c; steel slabs 15c; steel wings 15c; castings 7@7½c for grate bars; 8½@9c for ordinary, and 10c for pulleys. Nails, the market is well supplied, with sales at $5 25 for 10d from first hands. Small sales at $5 50, and the smaller sizes at the usual advance.

Oils at Louisville.

June 12.

Oils—We quote coal or burning oil maintained at 72@75c per gallon. Lard oil is quiet and sales at $1 75@1 80 for No. 1. Benzine 50@55c. Lubricating oil 50c to $1. Tanner's oil $1 65, and linseed oil at the mill at $1@1 10 per gallon, and $1 30 for boiled. Castor oil by the bbl $3 25 per gallon.

Cincinnati Iron and Nail Market.

June 13.

Iron—prices declined, early in the week, $5 per ton, but at the decline, there has been a fair demand, and the market closes steady at $45@50 per ton for Hot Blast, the former rate for Milling, and $55@60 for Cold Blast. Bar Iron is steady; 4½c, for common, and 5½@5¾c for Charcoal. Horse shoes are selling at 8¼@8¼c, for Shoenberger's extra.

Nails—the market is unchanged and steady. We quote: 10 to 60d, $5 12½ to 5 25; 8 to 9d, $5 37½ to 5 50; 6 to 7d, $5 62½ to 5 75; 4 to 5d; $5 87½ to 6 00; 3d, $6 37½ to 6 50; 2d, $7 37½ to 7 50; 3d, fine blued, $7 37½ to 7 50; 2d, fine blued, $8 37½ to 8 50; Cut Spikes, $5 37½ to 5 50.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

There was no activity in the market for Provisions, and concessions would have been necessary to induce buyers to take hold freely. Holders, however, are firm and unwilling to submit to any decline. City packed Mess Pork could not have been bought at less than $25, and one or two sales were effected at this price, though buyers generally did not offer more than $24 50@24 75. No demand for country. Bulk Meats are quiet, but held firmly at 11½c for Shoulders, 12@12½c for Rib Sides, and 11½c for Hams, loose. Bacon is unchanged and nominal. Plain Hams are firm at 18c, and Sugar-cured at 21@22c, canvased and packed. Prime City Lard is held firmly at 17½c, but this is ¼c to ½c above the views of buyers.

Tallow and Grease at Saint Louis.

Tallow and Grease—There is a good demand for tallow, and straight lots in good order sell at 10 to 10¼c, and irregular and small lots at 9¾ to 10c. A small lot of 3 barrels was sold to-day at 9½c. Grease is in small supply, and we quote brown at 8 to 9c; yellow at 10 to 10½c, and white at 12 to 13c.

Louisville Cattle Market,

The supplies have been light this week, and not equal to the increased demand, which has temporarily enhanced prices. The following are the reports of the stock yards:

BOURBON HOUSE STOCK YARD, Monday, June 12, 1865.

The supply of cattle during the present week has been barely sufficient to meet the demand, and prices are very firm. Of receipts 85 head were bought by shippers for Eastern markets, and the balance were sold to city butchers.

PRICES:

Cattle—Choice and Extra 7 to 7½c; first quality, 6½ to 6¾c; fair, 5½ to 6¼, and 3½ to 4½c for common and rough.

Sheep—Have been very dull and lower; good quality sell at 3 to 4c, live weight. Lambs sell at $3 25 to $4 per head; good are in demand and meet with ready sale; common sell at $2 to 2 75.

Hogs—The supply is not equal to the demand at 6½ to 8c gross for fair to choice.

RECEIPTS:

Cattle	244	Hogs	236
Sheep	230		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 14.

STOCKS.

Railway speculations this morning assumed a firmer tone and there was a general improvement in prices. During the day the market was active, particularly on the western list. There have been heavy sales during the day by holders to realize profits, but the market takes stocks and closes with a decided tendency to advance. Toledo, Hudson, Cleveland & Pittsburgh and Cumberland are in demand. The government list continues dull and heavy on 5-20s, but other securities are steady. Miscellaneous shares irregular. Coal shares heavy on bituminous and firm on the anthracite stocks.

GOLD.

continues firm to day, with some activity. The export demand promises to be equal to last week's. Some operators say that the President's proclamation has checked the upward turn in gold, as the removal of the restrictions will cause cotton to come out at once.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

quiet to-day; sales were at the following prices: Empire City, $2 50; Buchanan Farm, 88c; Chery Run, 30c; Germania, 42c; Excelsior, $3 50; Heydrick, $1 75; Highgate, 53c; Rynd Farm, $2 35; United States, $31 50; Oceanic, $1 75; Tack, 87c; Pitt Hole Creek, $10.

PETROLEUM

market, for immediate delivery, is dull at 34½c, for crudd; 50@52c for refined, in bond, and 70@71c for free.

New York Gold Market.

June 14.

Increased activity in gold continues. The recent rise has produced speculation for an advance, and the price shows a corresponding firmness. The premium during the morning has ranged at 42¼@42½.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.

Money quiet and easy at 6 per cent. Sterling quiet at 110@110½. Gold scarcely so firm, opening at 142¼, declining to 141¾, advancing to 142¾, and closing at 142¼. Government stocks strong; Rock Island, 99⅞; Fort Wayne, 95; Toledo, 105; Northwestern, 26; do preferred, 55⅞; Michigan Central, 111; Reading, 94⅞; Quicksilver, 52; Atlantic steamship, 173; New York Central, 93⅞; Erie, 78¼; Hudson, 107¼; Michigan Southern, 67; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 67⅞; Cumberland, 41¾; North Carolina, 72; Missouri, 6's, 70¾; Tennessee 6's, 72¼; 7-30's, 99¼; 10-40 coupons, 95.

EVENING BOARD.

At Gallagher's Evening Exchange: Gold, 143. New York Central, 94; Erie, 78¾; Hudson, 109; Reading, 97¾; Michigan Southern, 68½; Pittsburgh 68¾; Rock Island, 101¾; Northwestern, 26¾; Fort Wayne, 95; Canton, 38¼; Cumberland, 41½. Stocks very active and strong. Gold was firm and active, closing after call at 143½.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, June 13.

Petroleum quiet. Crude at 34@34½c. Refined in bond at 50@52c; do. free, at 70@71c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 14.

Cotton heavy and lower at 41a42c for middling. Flour without decided change, at $6 30a6 40 for Extra State, $6 95a7 05 for Extra Round Hoop Ohio, and $7 10a8 75 for trade brands, the market closing steady. Whisky without decided change, at $2 04a2 05 for Western. Wheat 1 and 2c lower, and rather more doing; Chicago Spring $1 40a1 43; Winter Red Western $1 61; Amber Michigan $1 74, and last evening 7000 bushels of very choice Amber Michigan sold at $1 78¾. Rye firm; Western quoted at 97c. Corn active; 1 and 2c better—80a85c for soft, 87a90c for dry and kiln dried mixed Western, and 95c for Western yellow. Oats scarce and 2c better; 77c for Western afloat. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet, Cuba Muscovado quoted at 11¾a12½. Molasses dull, and quoted at 40 and 58c. Wool dull. Pork firmer and more active, at $28 25a28 87½ cash, and $23 50a24 for 1863–4 do. cash and regular way, closing at $24 cash; $18 50a19 for prime, and $23a20 50 for prime mess; also 1,000 bbls new mess, for July, seller's option, at $26. Beef steady, at $12a14; plain mess $12a16; beef hams $23a27 50. Cut meats steady, at 11a14c for shoulders, and 15a18c for hams. Bacon quiet and steady. Lard quiet, at 15¼a16¼c. Butter quiet, at 20a30c for Ohio, and 22a33c for state.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 14.

Flour dull. Wheat dull, 1a2c lower; sales at $1 43½ for Amber Michigan; $1 40 for No. 1 red Wabash. Corn firm at 51c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 14.

Flour moderately active. Wheat quiet—declined 2½c; sales at $1 16¾ at 17 for No. 1, closing at $1 16; sales of No. 2 at $1 04½ at 05. Corn active, and advanced 2c; sales at 55a55½c for No. 1, and 54a55½c for No. 2. Oats firm at an advance of 3½c—sales at 51½a52c. Freights steady. Provisions firm with receipts of 7,000 bbls of flour, 67,000 bush. wheat, 168,000 bush. corn, 81,000 bush. oats. Shipments, 5,000 bbls flour, 15,000 bush. wheat, 114,000 bush. corn, 91,000 bush. oats.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 14.

Flour active; $7 25 for No. 1 spring; $8 50a8 75 for winter; $9 25a9 50 for double extra, including round hoop Ohio at $7 40, and double extra Indiana at $9. Wheat held above the views of buyers; no sales. Corn and other grains quiet. No receipts by lake. Canal exports—182 bbls flour, 5,000 bush corn, 7,330 do peas. Shipped by Railroad—700 bbls flour.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 14.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; No 1 choice spring, $1 25; other grades neglected and nominal. Corn firm; sales of good to choice No 1 mixed at 68@70c. Barley and Rye nominal. Whisky dull and nominal, at $2 04@2 05.

Canal freights to New York—Wheat, 13½@14c; corn, 11½@12c; oats, 7½@8c. Imports—Flour, 4,039; wheat, 57,829; corn, 21,601; oats, 5,000. Canal Exports—Wheat, 13,850; corn, 90,910; oats, 41,000.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Persia	June 14	New York	Liverpool.
Guiding Star	June 15	New York	Havre.
Pennsylvania	June 17	New York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	June 17	New York	Glasgow.
Lafayette	June 21	New York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

Lafayette	June 1	Havre	New York.
Glasgow	June 2	Liverpool	New York.
Scotia	June 3	Liverpool	New York.
City of New York	June 7	Liverpool	New York.
Bremen	June 7	Southampton	New York.
Hibernia	June 8	Liverpool	Quebec.
Asia	June 10	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Boston	June 14	Liverpool	New York.
Nova Scotia	June 15	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of Manchester	June 16	Liverpool	New York.
Cuba	June 17	Liverpool	New York.
China	June 24	Liverpool	Boston.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Bugher	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Alex. Speer	Richmond	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Telegraph	D. Burgher	Brownsville.
Jas Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Alex. Speer	Richmond	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were four feet eight inches water in the channel, by the metal marks at the foot of Wood street. Business on the landing was very dull.

CINCINNATI.—Wednesday's *Commercial* says: The river has swollen three inches during the twenty-four hours ending last night, with seven feet of water hence to Louisville, and only four feet in the Canal. The Tennessee is falling again. The Cumberland is falling with three feet on Harpeth Shoals. There is eight feet in the Mississippi from St. Louis to Cairo.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.—The Swallow, Tyrone, Rose Hite, Cottage No. 2, Kate Henderson, Miami, Eleanor, Olive, Caroline, and Ontario, came in from Parkersburg full of troops from Lawrenceburg and Louisville. The Cottage No. 2 and Rose Hite reshipped their soldiers on the Major Anderson and returned to Parkersburg. The Prima Donna arrived from St. Louis, and also left for Parkersburg in the Government service. Pine Grove, Alice, Camelia, Nannie Byers, Golden Era, Silver Spray, Edinburg, J. R. Gilmore, Norman, Revenue, Bertha, Champion, Nora, Nightengale, and America, also passed up from Louisville to Parkersburg after more soldiers.

The Maggie Hays left for St. Louis with two barges. The boat is drawing three feet eight inches, and the barges two and a half feet. The Maggie has a large amount of furniture from Cincinnati, but only a moderate passenger trip.

The Nora passed up from Louisville on her way to Parkersburg.

We are indebted to Captain Packard, of the tow boat Dick Fulton, for late New Orleans papers. The Fulton was only three days and twenty-three hours out from New Orleans to Cairo.

Eight hundred "fat, ragged and saucy" rebel prisoners, from Camp Chase and Johnson's Island, left for Louisville yesterday, on the St. Nicholas. Seven hundred additional will leave by the same route daily, during the week. The Government provides transportation but no subsistence. A collection is taken up daily at the lower Louisville wharf-boat for their subsistence.

LOUISVILLE.—Tuesday's *Press* says: The river was slowly rising yesterday with five feet three inches water in the canal in the morning by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had risen six inches at the wharf and an eighth inches at Portland. The weather was very warm and cloudy yesterday, with a light sprinkle of rain in the afternoon, and the thermometer up to 89°.

On the falls last evening there was 41 inches in the pass, down the Indian chute, and navigation much impaired.

The depth of water in the canal has been very much improved by the dredge boats, and the rise, as slight as it was, and boats drawing over four feet water came through yesterday.

The Cumberland river is very low, and was still falling yesterday at Nashville, though there had been a fall of rain in that region. The river trade was very dull, and but four boats in port.

COAL BOAT DISASTER.—Capt. Packard yesterday received a dispatch from Cairo announcing a serious disaster to the fleet of boats that left Cairo on Friday last in tow of the Fulton No. 3. She left Cairo with eight heavily laden barges of coal, destined for New Orleans, we believe. Three of the barges were sunk at the head of Island 21, in the Mississippi, and the other five were run aground on the bar, with no hope of getting them off, as the river was falling. The coal was the best of Pittsburgh, and would serve most admirably for steamboat use, and no doubt it can be purchased cheap.

The *Journal*, of the same date, says: The Lorena descended the falls yesterday, and is on her way to Memphis. She drew 40 inches, and rubbed the rocks pretty hard. As the Government is about to send a fleet of boats to the Red river country, I would press upon the minds of those having charge of the boats to look out for torpedoes from the mouth of Little River and Lake Bastina. The rebels, no doubt, thought that General Banks would attack Alexandria by this direction, as it is only thirty miles distant from the head of the lake by land They may have sunk these infernal machines to obstruct the passage of transports. I would also advise the officers of transports to look out well when in Log Bayou, below Shreveport, and particularly in Sulphur River above Shreveport. As I have been piloting for some time in these localities, I feel it my duty to report these facts through some good journal. I would recommend to run a slow bell at all bayous and crossings in the rivers, and particularly at Snag Island and Red River. Yours, &c., WABASH.

SAINT LOUIS.—Tuesday's *Democrat* says: The river is rising here, with eight feet at last accounts to Cairo, but now ten feet no doubt. A tremendous shower of rain fell yesterday—enough to swell the river a foot or two of itself. Business on the wharf is very active, more so than it has been for some weeks. Freight is abundant for Missouri river, Mempeis and White river.

The Missouri is rising, and Upper Mississippi and Illinois falling when last heard from. There have probably been rains up the rivers.

There is five feet to Keokuk, three feet on the Lower Rapids and three and a half feet to St. Paul. Pig's Eye Bar, being the worst point above the Upper Rapids. At latest advices the Cumberland was quite low

DEATH OF CAPT. ROBINSON.—We are surprised and pained to learn of the death of Captain J. J. Robinson, which took place in the Olive street Hotel, on Sunday night at ten o'clock, his brother Andrew being present at his bedside, as well as Capt. Jack and other friends of the deceased. Only a few days ago Capt. Robinson, although ailing, was in command of the Northern Line packet Muscatine, and resigned the command to Capt. I. M. Mason. No one then supposed that the subject of this notice would even be long confined, for he had generally been well, and was not old in years. His brother Andrew had been notified in a distant State of the sickness of his relative, and hastened to this city, arriving in the sick chamber only about six hours before death deprived him of his brother. He conveyed the body away by railroad yerterday morning at seven o'clock to Pennsylvania, where it will be interred by his sorrowing family and relatives. Deceased was long a resident of Pennsylvania, and perhaps he wab a native of that state. He had long been engaged in steamboating on the western waters. On the mary boats which he commanded he gained the affection of all his acquaintances by his good nature and affability. He was always reliable, just and honorable in his dealings. Capt. J. J. Robinson commanded the steamers Prairie State, James Wood, Glenwood, and others, in the Pittsburgh and western trades, and afterwards becoming connected with the Northern Line Packet Company, he commanded the Denmark, Sucker State temporarily, and last the Muscatine.

COMMERCE OF THE MISSOURI RIVER.—The extent of our commerce with the Missouri river country this year has surprised us and all who give any attention to the matter. The Missouri river boatmen themselves frequently, in our hearing last spring, and newspapers printed in St. Louis as well, in political and commercial articles, predicted, and earnestly tried to prove, that the Missouri river trade was "dead as a mackerel," "played out," and so fourth. The reasoning of these men and journals was so plausible and so much sustained by the undeniably immense exodus of Missourians by rail and steamboat that even we, who are extremely averse to lend ear to forebodings of evil, were deceived. The reality, what a contrast! the prospect, how pleasing! We have no details to give of the amount of freight transported up the Missouri, or being transported, and will only state that no limit has appeared to it: that half a dozen to a dozen steamboats load at once for the Missouri, and can't take all the freight that is offered; that no boat wanting a cargo for the Missouri has yet failed to get it; that even what were lately New Orlean packets are regularly going to Leavenworth and St. Joseph; that sternwheelers are constantly navigating the Missouri, apparently as successfully as any other, and all this independent of twenty or thirty steamboats that have sailed this season for the mining regions of the Upper Missouri, some 2,500 miles away, and still we hear of the artisans and farmers of the thrifty Eastern States, and the hardy yeomen of those farther West, making preparations to follow their friends and seek homes, this year, and next year, and majestic Missouri. Let it be added that there is abundant evidence that St. Louis is regaining the trade she had lost, and gaining a great deal more.

Yesterday there were loading for the Missouri the Post Boy, Isabella, Calypso, Big Horn, Omaha, Luna, Southwester, Mary E. Forsyth, and probably one or two more.

A large number of steamboatmen took a sheer into whirlpool of secession during the stirring times when began the war which has ended so brilliantly for the United States. This fact is well known, and many of our readers will be pleased to learn that these prodigals are getting to the Mississippi and the loyal parts in crowds, from the sections of country lately included in rebeldom. They are getting rapidly into good channels, and are, we hope, resolved hereafter to keep out of all sorts of shoal water, and away from the fatal sandbank of disloyalty. By the arrival of the fast Magenta, we learn that Captain William Richeson arrived at New Orleans. It was he who built, and, we believe, commanded the beautiful Mary E. Keene, in the Lower Mississippi. They say the Captain didn't make a cent in the Southern Confederacy. He returns to the navigation of the rivers. His family and himself came out of Red River together, from about Shreveport.

Pilot Bob Smith, whose mother used to be hostess of the Everett House, St. Louis, was also in New Orleans. He was St. Louis and New Orleans pilot. Also, Ben Dickson, pilot on the same route.

Billy Young and Andy Harris, St. Louis and New Orleans pilots, were expected out of Red river in a few days.

A large fleet, no less than twenty-three steamboats, will soon be out of Red River. The General Quitman, Lafourche, and Era, had arrived at New Orleans. Cannon didn't know what he would do with the Quitman.

The fleet above mentioned were all formerly Red river packets, and mostly have been in Secessia during the war.

The rebel ram Missouri is in the Mississippi, lying off the mouth of Red river. Smith, Dickson, and the others expressed themselves delighted by their arrival within our lines. Among the boats expected out of Red river, were the B I Hodge, Judge Fletcher, and the Champion No. 5, captured from Banks' Expedition.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.—Plunkett & Co. 48 bbls sand; Jones & L, 1 car iron; Bakewell, P & Co, 10 casks pearls; Park Bros, 215 half blooms; Snyder & N, 131 bars iron; Fairman & S, 8,000 ft lumber; Whitmore, W & D, 50 bdls rakes; R H Jack, 10 dozen brooms; T M Howe, 14 bbls copper stamps, 32 bbls ore; T C Jenkins, 20 bxs cheese; J B Canfield, 32 do do; Arsenal, lot mdse; Blair Spring Works, 63 bdls springs, 16 pcs do; C B Leech, 100 bbls hour; Rea & K, 100 do do; E H Myers, 15 hhds shoulders; J S Ligget, 42 mowers; E H Myers, 10 do do; R T Kennedy, 158 bgs wheat.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—Kier, G & Co, 1 car fire clay; Sheriff & Co, 20 bdls p rods; Baisley & V, 8 bxs cheese; Beckham & Long, 15 pckgs mowers; E H Myers, 15 hhds shoulders; J S Ligget, 4 cars wheat; J Shank, 24 pkgs potatos, &c; A Arson, 7 boxes dry goods; Pittsburgh Paper Company, 14 bales rags.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Lewis, & Co., 1 car iron; Martin, Oliver & Brickel, car iron.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Bailey & Decamp, is, by mutual consent, this day dissolved. Either party are authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

JOHN BAILEY,
JOHN DECAMP.

Cincinnati, O., May 27, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING purchased Mr. Bailey's entire interest in the late firm of Bailey & Decamp, will give especial attention to manufacturing and repairing STEAMBOAT FURNITURE, at the old stand, No. 133 East Front street.

Also, will continue the manufacture of the "Bailey & Decamp Patent Spring Bed Bottom," for Steamboats and the trade. This Bed Bottom is universally conceded the best yet introduced, on account of its cheapness, durability and simplicity of construction.

JOHN DECAMP,
je13-3t 133 East Front street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'

DAILY BETWEEN

CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,

ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.

Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.

Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.

For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.

JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap13-6m B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.

NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,

FROM

St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with

Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,

Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to

JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
sp24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.

MONONGAHELA RIVER

STEAM PACKET COMP'Y

Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

FAYETTE .... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS.
TELEGRAPH .... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN .... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.

Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.

Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

No Freights Received After 5 P. M.

For further particulars, inquire of

JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

For Marietta and Parkersburg.

ON SATURDAY, June 17th, at 11 o'clock. The light draught passenger steamer ALEX. SPEER, Capt. H. C. RICHMOND, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JOHN FLACK, or
14 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Wheeling and Parkersburg.

ON FRIDAY, April 16th, at 11 a. m. The light draught steamer PILGRIM, Captain McCARTY, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
13 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburgh.

ON THURSDAY, June 15th, at 11 o'clock. The fine passenger steamer JOHN S. HALL, John Woodburn, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JOHN FLACK, or
10 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c

Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House

8c11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.

On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the Allentown route.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 a. m.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves at 10:30 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail .... 1:20 a. m.
Fast Line .... 2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation .... 6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation .... 7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation .... 10:05 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation .... 10:55 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail .... 12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express .... 1:10 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation .... 2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express .... 2:50 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation .... 6:30 p. m.
Emigrant Train .... 8:30 p. m.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders left for the conveyance of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my15

MANUFACTURERS.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS,

WAREHOUSE, 97 WATER ST., BELOW WOOD,

fe12-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY, Presid nt. W. VANKIRK, Secretary.

ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successors to A. Bradley.)

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING,

STOVES,

Among which are the celebrated

EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN,
(Coal Cook Stoves.)
POMONA, LEDGER AND IRONSIDES,
(Wood Cook Stoves.) Also manufacture
GRATE, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and warehouse, corner of Second and Wood street, Pittsburgh. oc14-1y

JOSEPH TOMLINSON & CO.,

Vulcan Works,

DUQUESNE WAY AND CECIL ALLEY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery, and castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material and workmanship. jy15-1y

HENRY DÆWERITZ. JULIUS KIRMSE. JOSEPH LANG.

DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,

139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns, and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and Ironsmith work. jy30-1y

WM. HOLMES. JAMES IRWIN

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL & AQUA AMMONIA,

Office No. 15 Market Street,

ja9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JENNINGS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR OIL AND SALT WELLS.

No. 220 Rebecca Street, Allegheny, Pa.,

TOOLS WARRANTED MADE OF BEST QUALITY JUNIATA AND LOW MOOR IRON.

Parties desiring it can be furnished with an entire outfit for boring wells.

Orders addressed through Pittsburgh Postoffice will receive prompt attention. mh31-6m

JOHN M. CORNWELL,

MANUFACTURER OF

SADDLERY & CARRIAGE HARDWARE,

Silver and Brass Plating, Door Plates, Bell Pulls, Bell Hanging, &c., &c., No. 7 St. Clair st., near the bridge. sep7-1y

1865 **FORT PITT BOILER** AND SHEET IRON WORKS 1865

Carroll & Snyder,

Corner Second and Short streets,

Manufacturers of tubular, double flued and cylinder steam boilers, chimneys, Breeching, fire beds, salt pans, steam pipes, salt pans, oil stills, tanks, agitators, settling pans, iron bridges, gasometers. Particular attention paid to repairs of steamboat and land boilers. New and second hand boilers always on hand. jell

CARLIN & GIBSON,

FOURTH WARD FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE WORKS,

Sandusky street, near Robinson, Allegheny City,

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES, ROLLING MILL AND MACHINE CASTINGS.

We have always on hand, and make to order, Steam Engines for oil wells, with one or portable boilers, Counter shafts, Derrick fixtures, &c., &c. my31-6m

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,

ESTABLISHED IN 1848.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,

Spring, Plow, Blister, and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c. best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, No. 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. apo

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK

LLOYD & BLACK,

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other railways.

Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 0 First streets, nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS.

ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh.

ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,

And all machinery used about oil wells. Machines and Castings of every description. Reference: Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York reference given. ap3-6m

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.

MAFFETT & OLD,

127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beams, Band Wheels and Fittings. Persons wanting any of the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,

fe17 P. O. Box 112.

WM. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR

SMITH, PARK & CO.,

NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sugar kettles, wagon boxes, steel mill irons, pulleys, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. no13

DUQUESNE WAGON AND FARM IMPLEMENT WORKS.

Marion avenue, near Railroad station, Allegheny City. All kinds of wagons, carts, timber wheels, drays, road carts, wheelbarrows, stove and baggage trucks, skids, straw and fodder cutters and machines, four different patterns of horserakes, also, steel rake and fork teeth suitable for all the different patent horse rakes in the United States. All made of best materials and warranted. Orders solicited from wholesale dealers. nov5-1y C. COLEMAN.

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Corner of Juniata and Fulton Sts.,

MANCHESTER, PA.

McLEAN & GRAY, manufacturers of McLean's Patent Window Sash Locks and Supporters, Bedstead Fastenings, Window Shutter Hinges, Sash Weights and Pulleys, Sad Irons, Iron Stands, and Domestic Hardware generally. Jobbing in all kinds of light castings done promptly to order. Office No. 3 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BRANDS AND STAMPS

Cut to Order, in Every Style,

BY

JAMES BOWEN,

my15 136 WOOD STREET.

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No. 164 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn.,

Gas and Steam Fitters and Plumbers, and Manufacturers of

Oil Well Pumps, Tubing and Tools.

Keep on hand Improved Oil Well Tubing with Brass or Iron Couplings, Brass or Copper Working Barrels Tongs, Clamps, Rods, Sand Pumps, and everything necessary for the working of oil wells. my15-ly

PULASKI FIRE BRICK WORKS,

JACOB S. PRICE,

MANUFACTURER OF

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TILE AND FURNACE LINING,

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FULTON FOUNDRY,

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(Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Hart.

Manufacturers of Chill Rolls, warranted, Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches of latest improved patterns, Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Bolle's patent tongued and grooved joint, Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads, Gas and Water Pipe, either bowl or flange. Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill patterns purchased from the Fort Pitt Foundry. ja27-1y

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG,

ENGINE BUILDERS AND PRACTICAL MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Marine and Stationary Steam Engines,

Also, Engines of all descriptions for oil purposes. Pulleys, Hangers, Shafting and Castings of all descriptions made to order.

CORNER OHIO STREET AND EAST LANE,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRING. ap24

JONES, BOYD & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

STEEL,

Corner of Ross and Second streets, Pittsburgh. fe17-1y

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel, square, flat and octagon, all sizes.

Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

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STEAM GUAGES, &c.

ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.

Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.

Eastman's and other approved Guages.

Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.

Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.

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Pittsburgh Novelty Works,

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Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter

SCALES,

Jamas Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap12

RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use. We also manufacture and can furnish promptly

Superior Rolled Axles.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Leather Belting and Hose.

Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.

Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.

Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.

Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either single or double. We make them from the backs of hides, and warrant them to run true on pulleys. ap14-tf

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS,

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Made to order, in good style, by

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Manufacturers and dealers in Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

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Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,

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Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash Weights, Sad Irons, Hollow-ware Castings, Couplings for Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, &c. Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, and all kinds of castings for agricultural implements. ja25-1

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LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers of Bolts, Nuts, and small Machinery, full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.

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Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,

GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,

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Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy7-tf